

THE WEATHER

Light variable winds becoming northerly tonight.
Fair. Noon Temp: 82 degrees. Noon Humid:
83 p.c.

CHINA



MAIL

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1959.

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Comment Of The Day

LAOS IN CONFUSION

THE situation in Laos is becoming more confused than ever and from all accounts sent out of the country it is unlikely that the United Nations observer team will fare any better than the Foreign Press Corps, which is trying to ascertain and sift truth from rumour.

Members of the Government appear to have different views of what is going on, and what is important they seem unable to know what to do about it.

From day to day the situation changes; the capital is threatened and the situation is desperate; then the Government is alleged to be regaining control.

Hard Thing

VIETMINH prisoners are said to have been captured, but the Press Corps say that a prisoner is the hardest thing to find in the entire country.

For "incontestable" evidence the Vietminh are operating in the country the Laotian minister for information has relied on accounts from residents who contend they have recognised former soldiers they had known in the Indo-Chinese war.

One of the few established facts to emerge is that despite all the "determined attack" the town of Sam Nua has still not fallen and that a request for United States aid in money and equipment has been dealt with the utmost urgency.

Difficult

IT is therefore difficult to judge, with so little data available, the effect of events in Laos in the Communist world strategy or about their relation with Mr. Khrushchev's interchange of visits with Mr. Eisenhower which start this week.

One guess is as good as another but the most likely is that the Pathet Lao rebels are doing the fighting with the aid of North Vietnam equipment and possibly leadership and the Chinese Communists are sitting back watching to see which way the ball will roll.

If this is so (and it seems the most probable explanation) there exists the likelihood that the Chinese will intervene if the fighting appears to be dying away, and that the Russians do not like it at all.

Hard Facts

THIS is a crisis which must be dealt with as the hard facts arise. The most satisfactory way would be to adhere to the Geneva agreement and reconvene the international super-advocacy commission, but this is ruled out by the Laos Government's opposition.

Now the United Nations has sent its observers on a fact-finding mission and while they remain on Laotian soil there should be no real objection to their presence.

But any further Laotian calls for an emergency force will have to be based on hard facts and the production of concrete evidence of aggression from a foreign power as the United Nations cannot intervene in a civil war.

ONLY 83 SECONDS LATE ON ITS QUARTER OF A MILLION MILE JOURNEY RUSSIA'S LUNIK GETS THERE

And Washington Begins To Be Worried

London, Sept. 13.
The Russian rocket Lunik today hit the moon, more than a quarter of a million miles away, and planted the Soviet flag of conquest on its barren surface.

It was a feat which brought showers of congratulations for Soviet rocket experts who even succeeded in predicting its time of arrival within a minute and a half of the actual moment of impact.

This was calculated from the time Lunik's signals stopped. The rocket had been transmitting data ever since it was fired from a Soviet launching pad somewhere in Russia on Saturday afternoon.

The final stage which landed on the moon was a container carrying a Soviet pennant, filled with instruments.

First to report Lunik's arrival on the moon — only 83 seconds late — was Britain's giant radio telescope at Jodrell Bank.

A Great Feat

The triumph which Russia has today achieved drew admiring comments from scientists everywhere and captured the headlines of the world's press.

A scientist said the feat could be compared with a marksman hitting the eye of a fly six miles away with a small calibre rifle.

The success of the rocket's flight — which comes on the eve of Mr. Khrushchev's visit to the United States — immediately provoked dismay in Washington.

Government space experts said the rocket's success left no doubt that Soviet ICBMs could be fired with deadly accuracy at enemy cities.

American calculations indicated that if the Russian estimates of their moon shot's point of impact were correct, an equally well-aimed Soviet ICBM would deliver its warhead slightly less than 5.5 miles from the centre of an enemy city or other target.

This would be within the lethal range of an H-bomb warhead.

Comments from leading scientists included:

Professor A. C. B. Lovell, Director of the Radio Telescope at Jodrell Bank, which first reported that Lunik hit the moon: "It is a brilliant demonstration of the advanced stage of Russian science and technology."

"The accuracy of one minute 23 seconds on a journey of a quarter of a million miles is astonishing."

Magnificent

Professor H. W. Massey, Chairman of the Rocket sub-committee of the Royal Society: "I think it is a magnificent performance. They seem to have guided it very accurately."

"There seems little doubt that it must have hit the moon. It would be possible, I suppose, to switch the signals off from the ground, but I think that most unlikely."

Dr D. C. Martin, assistant secretary of the Royal Society: "Remarkable shooting. A tremendous thing to have done, and a tremendous piece of radio navigation. It really is quite colossal, most remarkable."

Mr K. W. Gatland, Vice-Chairman of the British Interplanetary Society: "It is an historical moment for mankind. The Russian launching rocket was probably twice as powerful as the Atlas rocket now being tested in the United States."

Dr I. M. Leavitt, Director of the Felts Planetarium said the Soviet moon rocket guidance system "must be damned good."

Three More Steps

He said hitting the moon left only three more steps in a probable plan of landing a man on the moon.

"The second step is to make a soft landing so that a radio may transmit data about the surface of the moon. Then comes circling the moon in a manned rocket and finally landing a man on the moon."

Dr Albert Schweitzer, missionary and philosopher, said when told the Lunik had reached its target: "I do not think humanity will be any happier when it has taken over the moon."

Other leading French personalities commented:

Author M. André Maurois: "One must be the happier that this exploit has no military result."

Min Director M. Jean Cocteau: "The moon? I have so much to do on earth that I cannot for the moment concern myself with it."

Brigitte Bardot: "Book us two places for the next one." — All agencies.



The Moon—target of the Russian Lunik—with its craters and waterless 'seas' (dark patches).

Moon Rocket In A Dead World

New York, Sept. 13.
The Russian moon rocket touched down today on a dead world.

On the slate-grey surface of the moon, there is no atmosphere.

No water, no weather—nothing. A whisper, shout or explosion would not break the silence of the moon because there is no air to carry sound waves.

There is no weather such as the rain, wind, sleet or snow that people on the earth know.

From scanning the visible side of the moon—there is only one side the earth ever sees—astronomers have calculated the heights of mountains and depths of craters that pock the surface.

Although the moon is only about one-fourth the size of the earth, it has at least one mountain more than 33,000 feet high—4,000 feet taller than the earth's highest, Mt. Everest.

WATERLESS "SEAS"

Astronomers have found "seas" on the moon. They actually are large, smooth, dark, waterless areas. They radiate mysterious white streaks from cup-shaped depressions. The "lunar seas" are five to 10 miles wide and up to 1,500 miles long. The largest of the moon craters is estimated to be 30,000 feet deep, or five times the depth of the grand canyon; many craters are 50 miles in diameter.

The greyish surface reflects very little light, so that even when the sun shines directly on it, the moon is hugged by darkness. It sends back only seven per cent of the light it gets from the sun. In contrast, Venus reflects about 60 per cent and the earth about 45 per cent. The moon whirls about the earth at a rate of 3,350 feet per second. The distance from the earth is not always the same because of the elliptical lunar orbit. It is a planet of long days and long nights. Each lasts two weeks. —UPI.

Dog Lover Delighted

London, Sept. 14.
A dog lover, Mr. R. Harvey Johns, said here today he had sent this telegram to Mr. Nikita Khrushchev: "Congratulations lunar delivery dogless." Mr. Johns, a Londoner, said that he had done this because he was delighted that his dog had been aboard the rocket. He added that when a dog was used in the Russian Sputnik satellite, he was among those who protested strongly to the Soviet Embassy here. —Reuters.

Onassis And Maria In Athens

Athens, Sept. 13.
The yacht Christina with the Greek ship-owning millionaires, Mr. Aristotle Onassis and the opera singer Maria Callas on board, entered the port of Corfu late this afternoon. The yacht did not weigh anchor, however, and passengers disembarked. The yacht later headed south in the Gulf of Corinth. It is expected to weigh anchor at Glyfada, near Athens, tomorrow morning. It is believed that on Wednesday Mr. Onassis will attend a board meeting of the Olympic Airways Company, of which he is a member. —AP.

'Found' Cars He Had Stolen

Paris, Sept. 13.
A Paris policeman who was given a medal for his success in finding stolen cars has been arrested and charged with car thefts. Police said he stole a number of cars and parked them in remote areas—where he "found" them the next morning in order to get a special reward given in such cases. Police added the man, whose name was not disclosed, confessed after being reported by his wife. The couple quarrelled, police said, because the policeman used the rewards to pay for gifts for his blonde mistress. —Reuters.

British Police Officer Charged With Corruptly Receiving \$39,000

Sub-Inspector John Evans, 28, of the Immigration Office, was alleged this morning to have asked a woman if "there was any money in it for him" when she said she wanted to talk to him about his duties.

The trial of Evans on 29 charges of corruptly receiving a total of \$39,245 for issuing entry visas, began today before Judge T. Creedon in the Victoria District Court. Evans is accused of receiving the money between September last year and February this year as a reward for issuing the visas in respect of Chinese entering Hongkong from the Philippines. Evans, who is represented by Mr. A. S. C. Comer, of Hastings and Co., is on bail of \$1,000.

Outline

Outlining the Crown's case, Mr. D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, said the accused was the officer for Chinese registration in the Immigration Office at Police Headquarters.

Dealing with visa procedure, the prosecutor said that before an application was granted a guarantee was first required. One form of guarantee was a bond by an authorized bank. A qualified agent would deposit a sum of money in the bank as guarantee for the applicant. If the officer for Chinese registration granted the application, he would then contact the bank and get the confirmation of the bond.

"In this case, the evidence will of necessity come from people tendered as accomplices," said Mr. Rea. "I am directed by the Attorney General to say that no action will be taken against any of these witnesses for any relevant answer he or she may give to a question."

Business Bad

Crown Counsel went on to say that a witness, Wong Chan, would say that he started his immigration brokerage business in 1955.

In the beginning, he found business was bad, and he considered that he did not have the proper contacts.

"He felt it necessary to have such a contact to get better business, and he thought that by paying money to the officer for Chinese registration he would certainly have his applications granted in greater number and greater speed."

Mr. Rea said Wong's wife went to look for such a contact. In September 1958, she introduced to her husband a Miss Chan.

Continued the prosecutor, "This witness (Miss Chan) will say she knew Evans before, when he was on duty at Kai Tak."

"As a result of her conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Wong, she went to see Evans about an application which had been held up for some time."

"There was no question of money at that stage—just a matter of friendship."

Meeting Arranged

A few days later, Miss Chan met the Wongs again. She later telephoned Evans and arranged a meeting between the two of them.

That same day, Evans drove the girl out to Shatin. There he stopped the car and Miss Chan told Evans she wanted to talk to him about his duties.

Evans is alleged to have asked if "there was any money in it for him to be made" and she replied, he could make money.

Miss Chan also told him she herself would be able to make money out of the transaction she had in mind.

The girl then told Evans of details of four visa applications and said that if these were approved Evans would receive \$250 in respect of each.

Mr. Rea said Evans agreed, and drove the girl back to Tsimshatsui. Miss Chan reported back to Wong. He told her he would supply her with the names of (Donald, on Back Page, Col. 5). —Reuters.

Hongkong's Stand At Vienna Fair 'Best Ever'

London, Sept. 13.
Hongkong's first exhibition at the annual Vienna Trade Fair had been "the best ever for impact on public and on trade buyers" according to Mr. E.G.A. Grimwood, Hongkong's Government Officer in London, who organised the stand.

He said today—closing day of the fair—that serious trade inquiries up to noon numbered 260. The stand had drawn about 30,000 visitors daily and the entire stock of 30,000 pamphlets detailing Hongkong's products had been distributed.

FILM SHOW

A continuous film show with translations on sound track by local interpreters had also been well attended, said Mr. Grimwood.

During the week, Austria's radio network put out a fifteen-minute broadcast featuring a talk between a Chinese merchant and Mr. Pordes, Austrian Trade Commissioner in Hongkong. They were followed by a Government delegate who gave a brief outline in German of Hongkong's industrial achievements and export aims.

Mr. Grimwood added that the great number of visitors at the stand combined with heat-wave conditions in Vienna had made it an exhausting experience for the delegation. But co-operation had been wonderful and all felt, from Hongkong's point of view, it had been a very worthwhile exhibition. —London Express Service.

3.30 a.m. Lift Drama: 2 Women Robbed

A man armed with a knife robbed two Chinese women of about \$400 inside a lift at No. 52 Macdonnell Road at about 3.30 this morning.

Mrs. Mak of the seventh floor and Mrs. Lam of the sixth floor were going up in the lift when it suddenly stopped at the third floor level.

A knife then appeared in between the opening lift doors and a man's voice ordered them to throw their handbags out.

The women complied and the man got away with \$400 in notes. Mrs. Mak's loss would have been even greater had she not played a trick on the robber.

It was said that Mrs. Mak asked the man to wait for a moment until she had taken out her address book from her handbag.

In a split second, she took out about \$700 and then threw the bag out.

PLATT TO LEAVE SHORTLY

Tokyo, Sept. 14.
Mr. Brian Platt said today he would leave Choshi, near here, by the end of this week for San Francisco aboard his 30-foot junk "High Tea."

He left Morioka Port, about 40 miles southwest of Tokyo, on September 10 and arrived in Choshi on September 12.

He then came to Tokyo by train before taking on last minute supplies.

He arrived at Yokohama, near here, on July 5 after being reported missing during the solo voyage from Hongkong to Japan. —Reuters.

Another Teenage Killing

Chicago, Sept. 13.
A 20-year-old youth today admitted killing a member of a rival teenage gang with a ten-inch knife in a pre-arranged street "rumble."

Police expressed fears that the tragic ending to the gang clash last night might touch off a full-scale juvenile war in the south-west side neighbourhood populated predominantly by 17 miles of middle European extraction.

Police said the situation was "potentially explosive" and a special police task force was ordered to disperse street gatherings of teen-agers before they could erupt into new violence.

Det. Protacki, 20, admitted the fatal stabbing of Robert Jedlowski, 16, but said: "I don't know what it was all about." —UPI.

KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY

BOB HOPE RHONDA FLEMING

IN THE
BIGGEST GUN, GAI
AND GAG STAMPEDE
IN THE WEST!



ALIAS
JESSE
JAMES

WENDELL COREY

Starring BOB HOPE and RHONDA FLEMING
Directed by ROBERT ALTON
Music by ALFRED NEWMAN
Screenplay by NORMAN KRASNA
Story by NORMAN KRASNA and ALFRED NEWMAN

★ NEXT CHANCE ★

ACADEMY AWARD WINNER!
SUSAN HAYWARD "BEST ACTRESS"
IN HER BRAND-NEW TRIUMPH!

THE SUN NEVER BLAZED ON

A MORE SAVAGE SAGA!



ROXY & BROADWAY

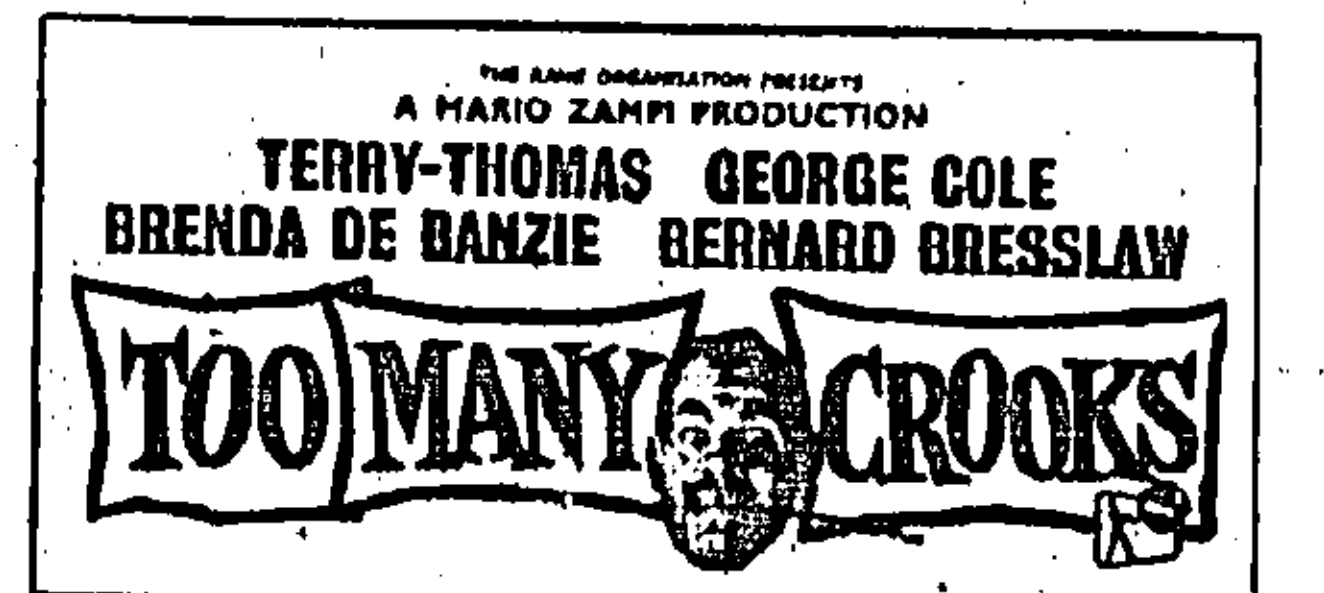
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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"54-40 or FIGHT!" The battle cry that
conquered the
unconquered!



METROPOLE TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

They'll Kill You—But You'll Die Laughing!



GALA PREMIERE To-morrow At 9.30 p.m.

"THE CRANES ARE FLYING"

The Award-Winning Film at Cannes Festival

Starring TATIANA SAMOILOVA

SHEFFIELD HAS THE JITTERS: AND THE CAUSE IS—HONGKONG

By A CHINA MAIL REPORTER

Sheffield cutlery makers—the finest in the world with traditions reaching back centuries—are getting jittery about competition from Hongkong.

But the puzzling thing is that although a number of investors have talked about starting factories, and even enquired, none has yet materialised.

And officials admit that the chances of a Hongkong David starting up to menace the Sheffield Goliath are remote.

But complaints from Sheffield continue. They take the line that the British cutlery industry "might soon have to face impossible competition from Hongkong."

His Fear

It appears that the President of the Sheffield Cutlery Manufacturers Association, Mr. Ruben Viner, after hearing that an American company was interested in setting up a million-dollar factory here, feared that such a factory would be able to undercut British prices.

Late last month, Mr. Viner was quoted as saying, "Nothing has occurred to indicate that these people do not intend to go ahead with the project."

But the local agents for the interested American company said, "There have been no new developments. The two executives are still in the Far East but we have heard nothing from them."

The executive, Mr. Morton Bernstein, President of the National Silver Company, of America paid two visits to the Colony earlier this year with a view to looking over the possibilities of a site for what he described as a "million-dollar cutlery factory."

A Government official said that there had been a number of people interested in the same idea, but so far there had been nothing finalised. "The opening of a cutlery factory here would be a good thing, but so far there have been no takers," he said.

It was learned that there is one factory in the Colony which deals with cutlery. Unfinished

cutlery is sent here from abroad, then it is polished and packed in a factory here. Because it is not manufactured here, no certificate of origin is needed when they are exported, so figures are unavailable.

However, "Made in Hongkong," may be stamped on the goods because of the work done on them here.

A Rush—Perhaps

A businessman who has cutlery business connections said that although there have only been enquiries, but no factories so far, he believed that there would be a rush to set up three or four factories. "It's a topic of interest just now," he added.

The first interest in the subject was caused when the China Mail carried the story of Mr. Bernstein's plans for a big factory here. This news found its way to Mr. Viner who then warned that the British cutlery industry might soon have to face unfair competition from Hongkong.

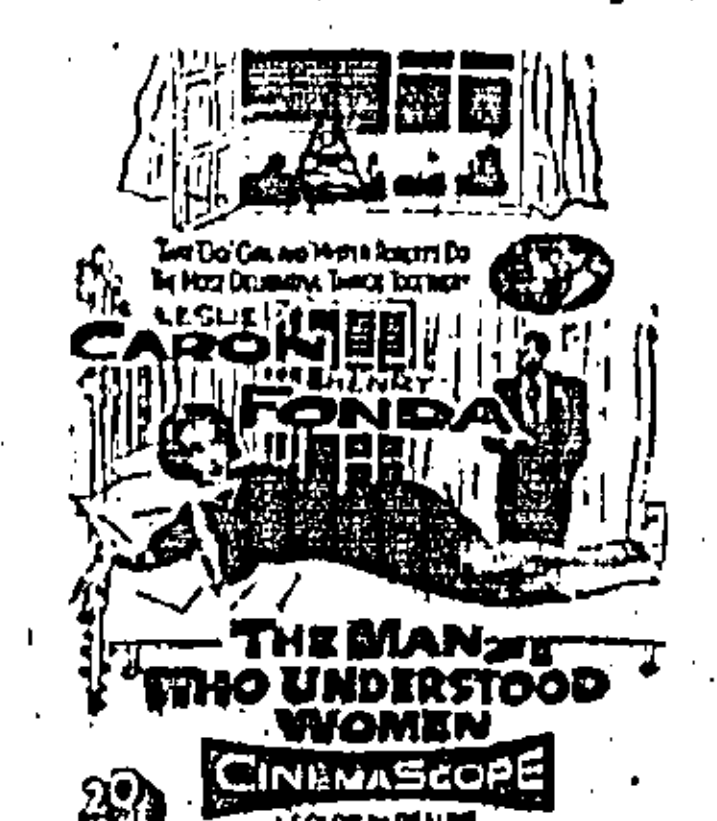
Mr. Viner's statements were relayed back to Hongkong. A leading article then appeared in the China Mail on this subject and the facts contained in the story found their way back to Mr. Viner, who now says, "Fair competition is something Sheffield is prepared to meet from any part of the world. But competition between countries could only be fair where labour and living standards were reasonably comparable."

But Still None

So a fear of losing part of a market Sheffield has cornered for many years, is prompting Mr. Viner to these statements. But Hongkong still has no cutlery industry!

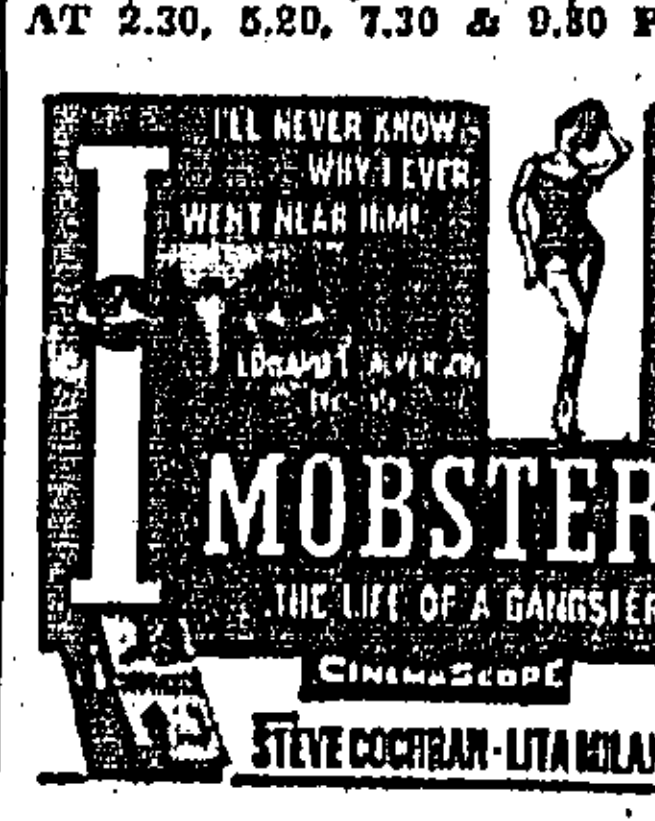
ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
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— SHOWING TO-DAY —
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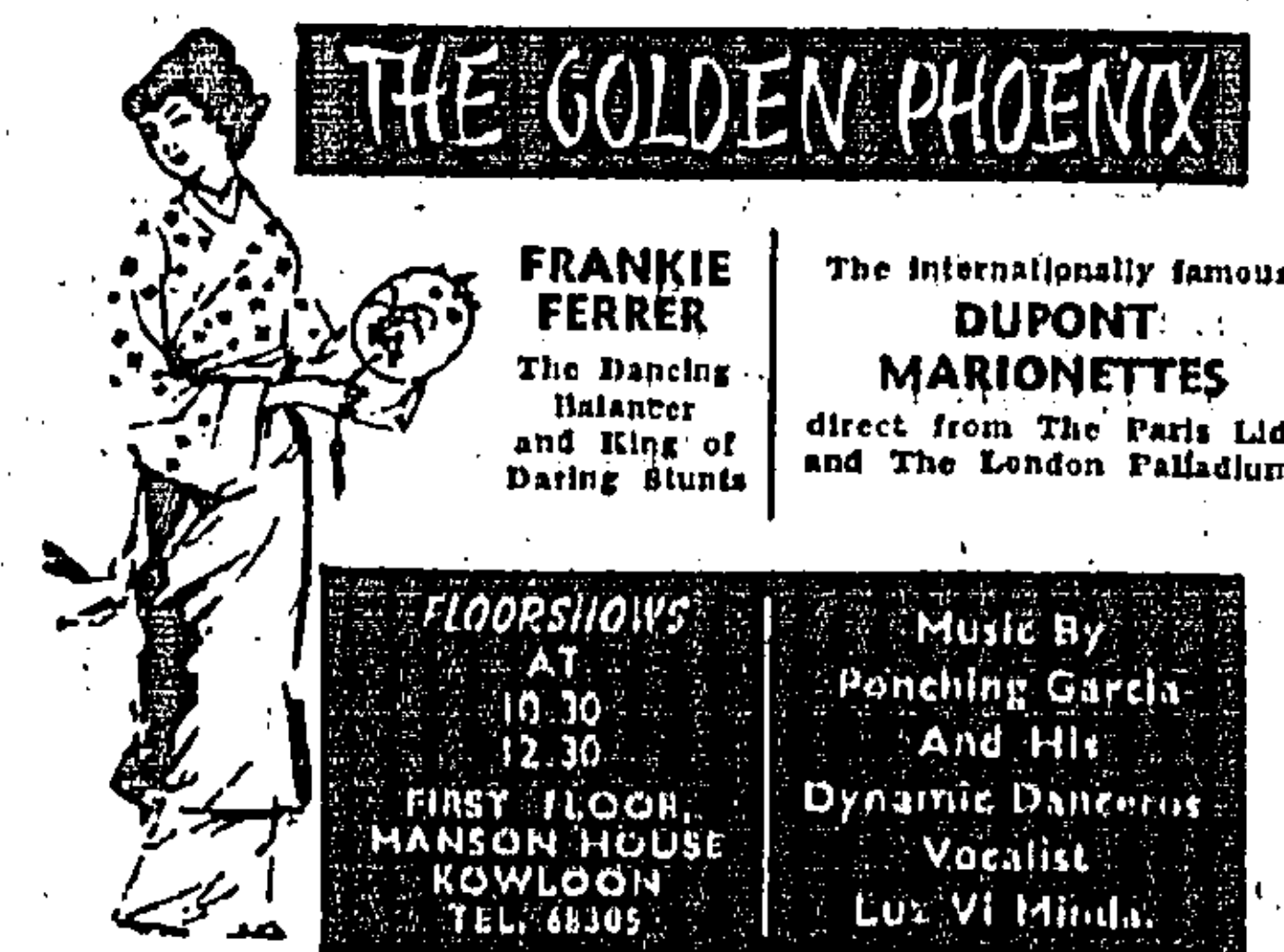


— Next Change —
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Morning Show To-morrow
Martine CAROL in
"ACTION OF THE TIGER"



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Music By
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Dynamic Dancers
Vocalist
Luz Vi Miranda

PROBLEMS OF DIVORCE OUTLINED

London, Sept. 13.
The Labour Party Youth Commission today published a pro-education report outlining a controversial attack on the problems of divorce and illegitimate births among young people in Britain.

The report advocates more sex education, more teaching youngsters about their emotions and more preparation for marriage.

Sex education should form part of the wider conception of "educating and preparing the whole personality for love and life," the report said.

The Youth Commission's recommendations were not a part of official Labour Party policy for the party's National Executive Board until after the vote. —U.P.I.

Washington, Sept. 13.
Thirty-four Russian journalists, including one woman, arrived here by air last night to cover the visit to this country of Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Prime Minister.

The party was taken to a hotel in army vehicles. —Reuters.

TV Debate On Harbour Bridge

Mr. K. B. Allport and Mr. K. A. Watson will meet tonight in a television debate to discuss the merits of a cross-harbour bridge and the Western approaches scheme.

The programme will be presented in tonight's "Calling Card" under the Chairmanship of Charles Harvey at 8.45 p.m.

FREIGHT RATES FOR JAPANESE SHIPPERS LOWER THAN HK'S

Japanese manufacturers can ship toys to Australia from Japan cheaper than Hongkong manufacturers can, a spokesman for the Junior Chamber of Commerce said today.

And it cost Hongkong manufacturers more to send cotton goods to Europe than it cost Japanese manufacturers.

The spokesman, representing the Economic Affairs Committee of the Chamber, said it was difficult to know how the Freight Conference assessed rates of freight applicable to Hongkong-made goods.

He said present rates seem to be related more to "what the market would bear" than to the economics of transportation.

'Clarification'

He pointed out that whereas it cost Japanese manufacturers 247/6 a ton to ship toys to Australia, it cost Hongkong manufacturers 254/6 a ton. And to send Hongkong cotton goods to Europe cost 233/- a ton compared with 220/- a ton from Japan.

The spokesman called on trade organisations in Hongkong to get together to make a "proper survey of the position and seek some clarification on the policies of the Freight Conference with regard to Hongkong's developing manufacturing industries."

Recently Hongkong textile industrialists protested against the decision of the Far Eastern Freight Conference to reduce freight rates by 20 to 30 per cent for certain mainland Chinese cargoes shipped to Britain while maintaining rates at former levels for Hongkong-made goods.

The Reason

Justifying the decision, a spokesman for the conference said that mainland Chinese goods were formerly shipped to the United Kingdom by chartered vessels at more competitive rates than the rates charged formerly by Conference ships.

"We are only bringing our rates in line with those of chartered vessels and the CIF price of Chinese mainland goods will in all probability remain the same."

The conference claims its decisions will not adversely affect exports of local goods.

The Jaycee spokesman said "The protest by the Hongkong

LEE TO-NIGHT
at 7.30 p.m.

SIEN FUNG MING CANTONESE OPERA presents
"THE REGENERATION IN THE RED-PLUM CHAMBER"

(記梅紅世再)

TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30,
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Nigel Patrick Yvonne Mitchell Michael
PATRICK MITCHELL CRAIG

SAPPHIRE
in EASTMANCOLOR

GALA PREMIERE TO-MORROW at 9.30 P.M.
"THE CRANES ARE FLYING"

Metropole Astor

GALA PREMIERE
TO-MORROW AT 9.30 P.M.

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Back Stalls & Front Stalls At Usual Prices

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Terry-Thomas
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THE BOULTING BROTHERS
21-YEAR
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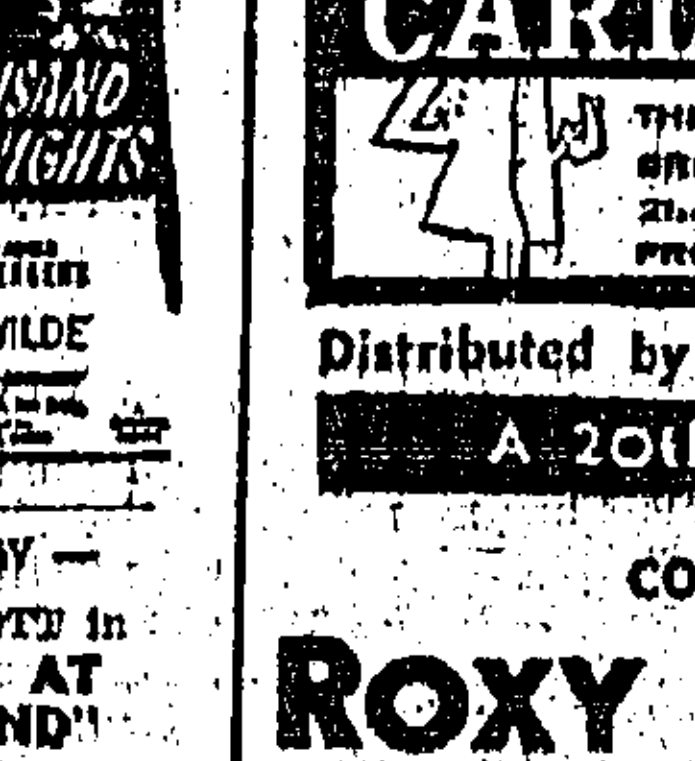
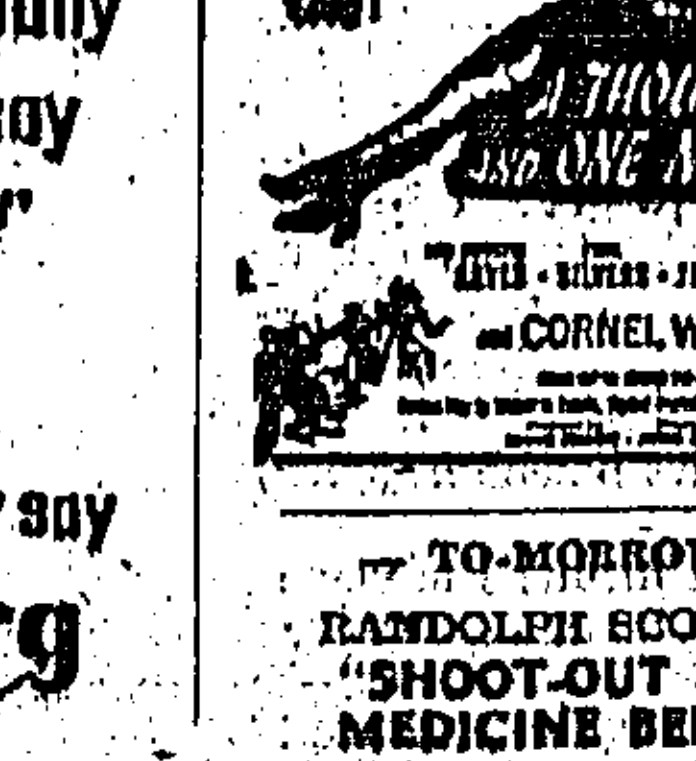
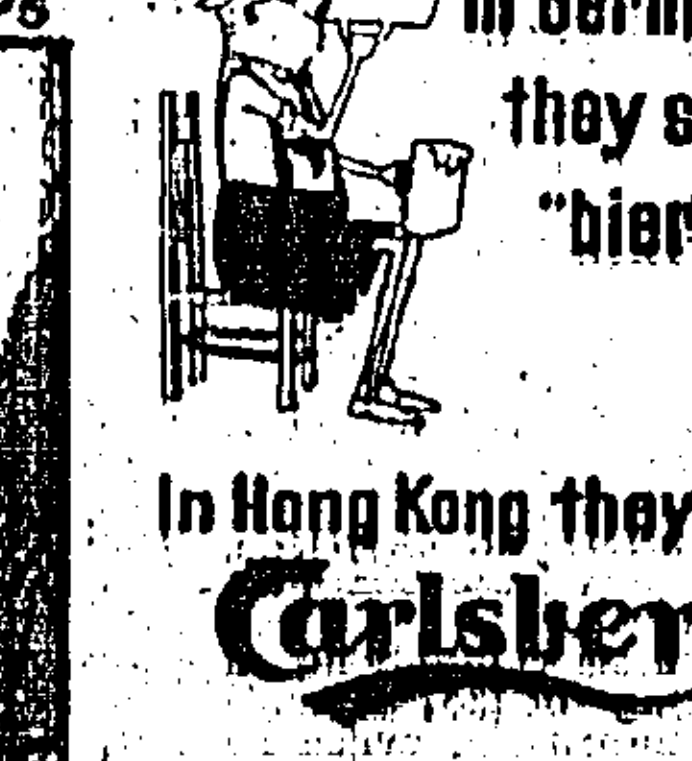
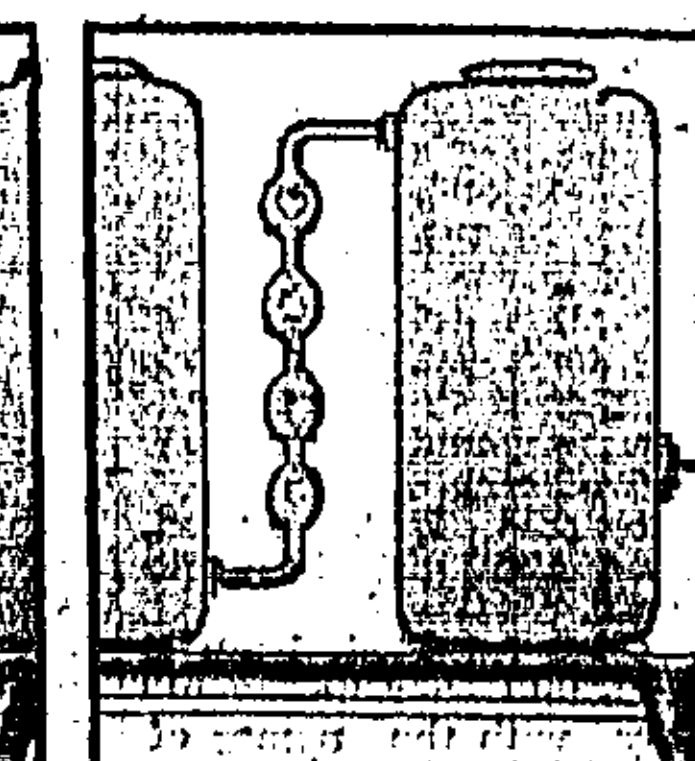
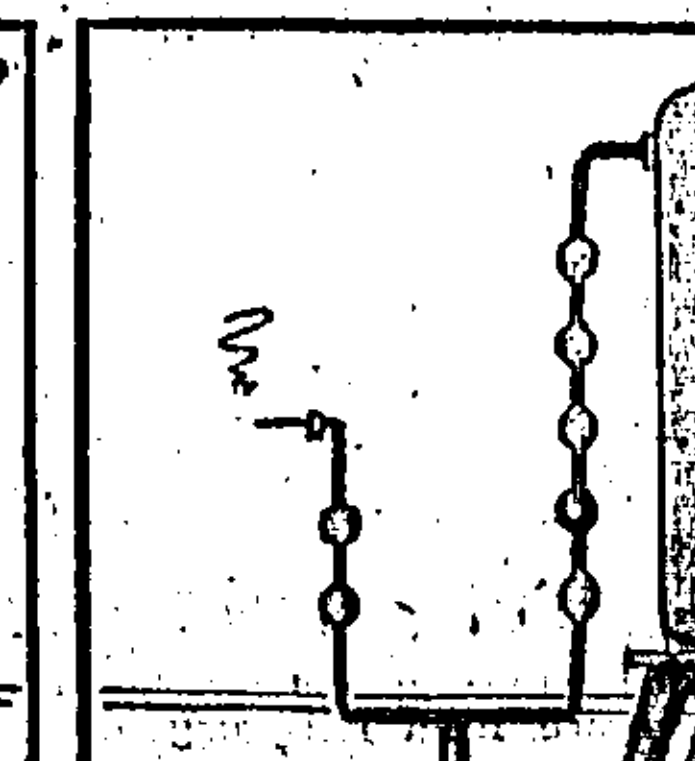
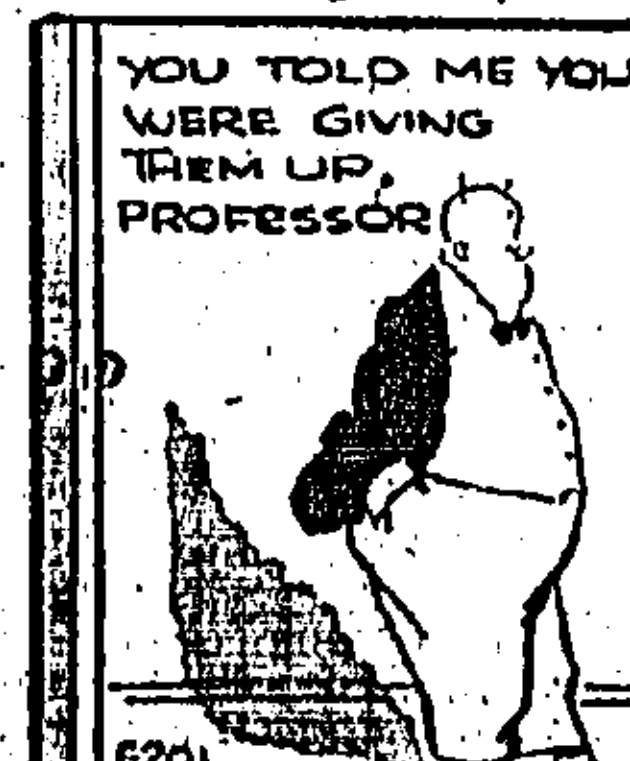
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COMING VERY SOON TO

ROXY & BROADWAY

POP—A good tip



The PART FOUR Chemistry of Love

it ... is a talent that is born in you ... just like a taste for music ...

by
**KENNETH
WALKER**



Harley Street surgeon Kenneth Walker is a particularly suitable writer to conclude this series on the Chemistry of Love. He is one of the country's leading authorities on the medical aspects of sexual behaviour. And he has that gift so rare in experts—the ability to present an involved subject to laymen in straightforward terms. He is the author of a number of popular books.

WHAT is the strange compulsive force, the chemistry if you like, that determines the attractions and the magnetisms of people who fall in love?

And alliance between two people may be a highly unsuitable one. A hundred obstacles may stand in the way of the ultimate fulfilment: marriage. But they are "in love."

No phrase is used more glibly, nor has become more common currency, than those "Three Little Words" of the tunesmiths, the incessant, often artificial, dreamland that has many industries geared to its promotion.

YET NEVER HAS IT BEEN LESS UNDERSTOOD.

The mystery

But the greatest mystery confronting the scientist attempting to put love under his microscope is how the intensity of sexual attraction and desire varies enormously from individual to individual.

I BELIEVE THAT SEX ATTRACTION SHOULD BE REGARDED AS BEING A PERSON'S ENDOWMENT THAT VARIES AS WIDELY IN DIFFERENT PEOPLE AS DOES AN APPRECIATION OF MUSIC.

So we have a long scale in the temperature of human relationships, reaching from those who for want of a better phrase, are described as "cold" to people whose lives are almost ruled by their desires.

In history

Latins are supposed to be obsessed with love, but this is an illusion probably created by the association of hot weather and beautiful scenery.

Accepting that you are born with what attractions you have, what is responsible for the marked differences in the ability to enjoy love?

It is, to a great extent, a question of physical and psychological type. The Great Lovers of history have always been of the

emotional type, and the love force is usually much stronger among poets and artists than it is among the intellectuals, the scholars, the men of science and the lawyers.

Do you realise that upbringing exercises a very strong influence over the development of sexuality?

As adults we derive from our sexuality what we have put into it previously.

IF WE WERE TAUGHT to regard all sexual manifestations as low and degrading, or as the temptings of the devil, then love is likely to remain besmirched for the rest of our lives.

IF IT IS A THEME for amusing stories—as it seems to be for many men—it will remain for ever a hollow jest.

IF WE HAVE BEEN fortunate and have learned from the very beginning to regard sex as an entirely natural manifestation of love between two people of different sexes, then we shall prize it very highly.

Bernard Shaw was right when he remarked that more non-sense has been written and talked about sex than about any other subject.

The sexual upbringing of the young is of the first importance. The beginnings of many a case of sexual neurosis can be traced to the schoolroom and even to the nursery.

Be sure of this: it is quite impossible to give a satisfactory explanation of love in terms of science.

Senses

Are there optimum conditions for people to fall into each other's spell? The special senses play a very important part both in courtship and in establishing sexual attraction.

Love can and does happen on first sight, but the sense of touch is more powerful than that of sight.

Touch is the most primitive of all the special senses, the ancestor from which the other senses were derived.

In the love affairs of creatures as low on the evolutionary scale as the insects, the crabs and the spiders, tactile sensation is the only special sense involved in their mating.

This develops through the animal world in many forms and leads directly to the kisses of humans.

The kiss

The special senses of smell and taste also contribute to human kisses. In animals small plays a role that is secondary only to that of touch, but in man smell has sunk to a lower place among his senses.

But smell is particularly linked with our emotions. We catch the scent of a rose and suddenly without any effort we are transported back to a certain garden in which we walked many years before.

And so strong is the memory-reviving power of scent that we clearly recollect companions with whom we walked and even what we said.

Women, much more than men, know and need the power of the small instinct.

They have realised the emotional potentialities of heat for their own satisfaction as well as that of their partner's.

Through the ages they have exploited perfumes. Once, only rich women could afford the bewitching powers of exotic scents... now there is a worldwide industry geared to cater for every woman's idea of their beguiling power.

And sound

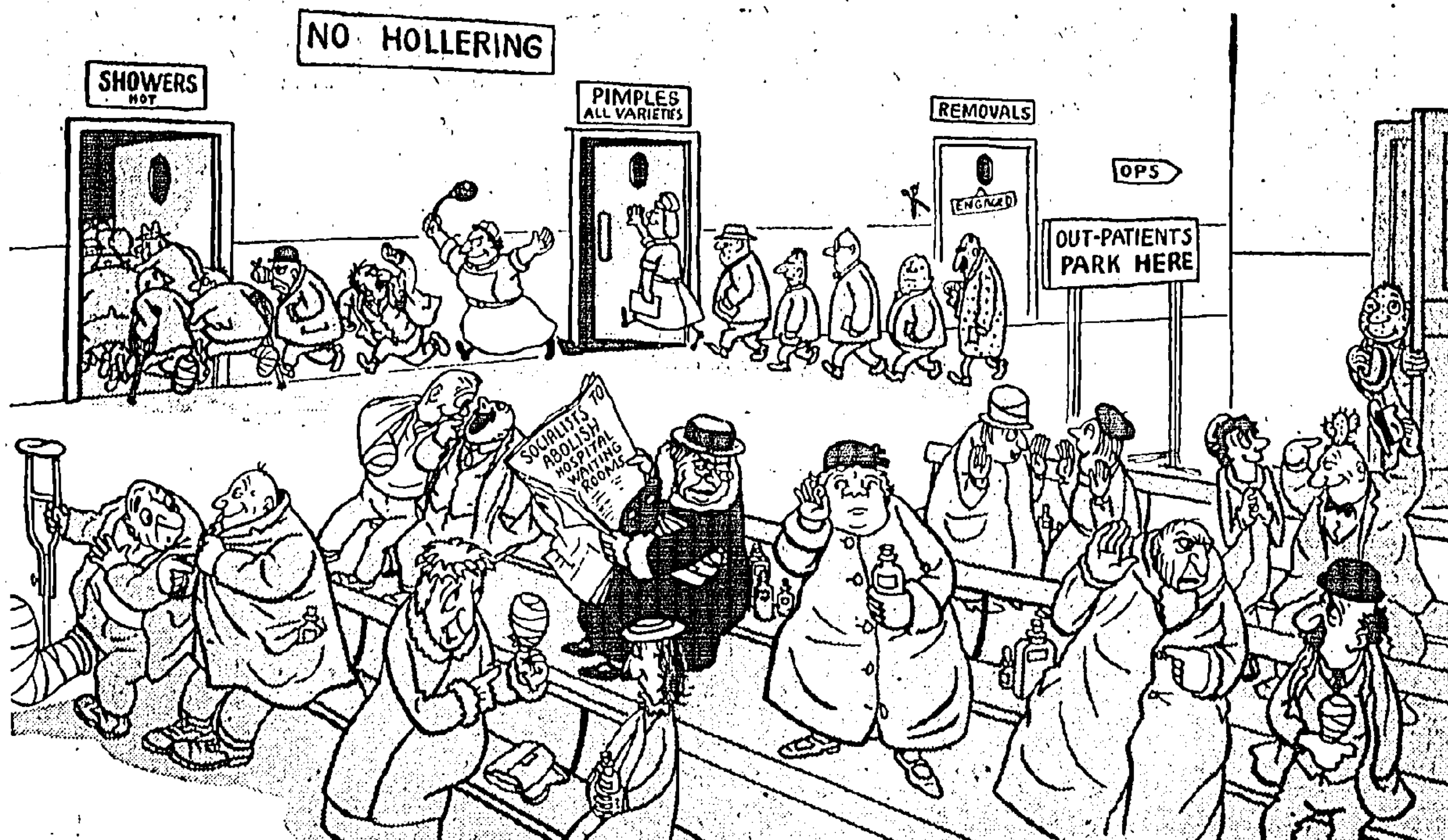
Another instinct which has been commercially catered for until today it loses a torrent upon us, is sound.

In nature, the fact that the male bird becomes vocal only during the breeding season shows that the female is particularly responsive to sound.

From poets through to troubadours and even Elvis Presley, results endorse nature's techniques.

Moods can be created, emotions controlled by skilful understanding of the appeal of different sounds. From an African jungle drum to the dreamy strings of a hi-fi set, love is set to, and inspires, man's music.

(London Express Service).



"Trust some politician to rob us of one of our few remaining pleasures."

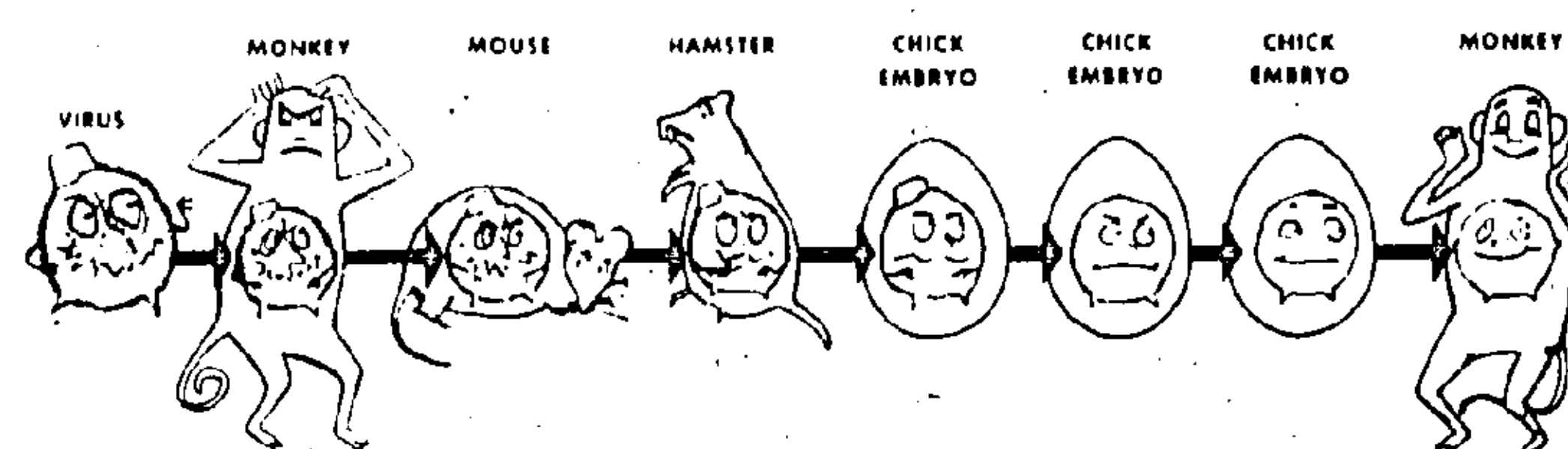
A virus—tamed after 13 years—becomes our ally....

Will THIS end Polio?

TAMED lions make good circus; tamed shrews make good wives. Tamed polio viruses? They are mankind's newest allies against poliomyelitis.

And the polio virus tamer? Dr Herald R. Cox of the Lederle Laboratories Division, American Cyanamid Co, New York.

His brainchild—A live-virus oral polio vaccine that gives immunity in a single dose to all three strains of the crippling disease.



One of the methods used to modify or weaken the viruses was by taking virulent polio viruses found in nature and forcing them to grow in "hosts" which are not their natural prey. In adapting to live successfully, in monkeys, mice, hamsters, and chick embryos, the character of the virus is changed. It becomes "tame", so that when it is returned as oral vaccine to monkeys or to man following attenuation, it can no longer cause polio. Yet it can still set off the mechanism in man that produces immunity.

By
DAVID LAN
CHINA MAIL REPORTER



Dr Cox—he tamed the virus.

The company hopes to have the vaccine approved in time for production early next year. And it will be available in Hongkong to be sold to medical practitioners and hospitals as are other vaccines in use, but not freely to the public.

To try it out, 700,000 people in U.S., Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Finland, Haiti, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Puerto Rico, Spain and Uruguay, have been given 2,000,000 doses of the vaccine in the last nine years.

And the entire population of Costa Rica under 11, totalling 500,000, are immunised with the new vaccine. Results will come off in autumn.

Follow-up to the trial on the 700,000 "has reported not a single instance of adverse reaction directly attributable to the vaccine."

And 70 to 100 per cent of those on test responded to three strains by showing presence of immunising antibodies in the blood serum following vaccination.

Two threatening polio outbreaks in Andes (Colombia) and Nicaragua were halted after mass immunisation with the new vaccine.

In a single swallow the three-in-one vaccine induces lasting immunity faster than previously possible. It requires no "booster" doses.

"The day is nearing," said a company executive, "when every newborn infant will be given half a teaspoonful of a

liquid in the milk before leaving the hospital and remain protected from polio throughout childhood."

Thanks to the ease and speed of administration and economical pricing, public health authorities will have no more worries over shortage of funds, time and trained technicians for immunising whole communities at short notice.

Though endorsed by a recent international conference, the live-virus vaccine is still on test. It has not yet been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for commercial production.

However, the company has started constructing plant capable of producing the vaccine for 40 million people a year, bringing the cost of the company's pioneering work over 13 years to a total of HK\$48 million.

The trivalent vaccine, when commercially produced, will cut in half the cost of present polio vaccination.

Dates will be arranged for clinical tests in Hongkong later.

In 1946, when Dr Cox began his work, America was in the midst of one of its worst polio epidemics.

He outlined his plan to fight polio to the company authorities. Its immediate approval set the wheels in motion.

The research staff had no way of knowing that they were embarking on a 13-year quest, 13 years in which there was to be no return on a HK\$48 million investment.

Polio is a virus disease. The virus enters the body through the alimentary canal. As long as it remains in the intestines, it can do little harm.

But if the parasite invades other body cells on which it feeds and multiplies, it will kill the cells. When a sufficient number of nerve cells are destroyed in the process, paralysis may result.

It is an established fact that a majority of people have been infected with polio. Some may have "under the weather" for a few days without even knowing the life and death struggle going on inside.

Dr Cox's underlying theory was that an attenuated or weakened live virus vaccine, given orally, could duplicate the antibody response achieved through natural infection without the danger of clinical disease.

Power lost

Earlier in the 19th century, Louis Pasteur discovered that a virus could be weakened by growing it from generation to generation in an unnatural host—an animal ordinarily unsuited to the virus.

Somewhere along the way, the virus lost its power to cause trouble to man but it kept the ability to immunise.

Here is how Dr Cox tamed or weakened the viruses to turn them into friends.

For Type I—the SM strain—a mixture of the Sickle and Mahoney, he passed them through 26 generations of mice, 10 times through monkey kidney tissue culture and 14 times through chick embryo tissue culture followed by several final purification steps.

He derived Type II strain by isolating a virus from a British

soldier who died of polio serving in the Middle East Forces and called it MEF-1.

He weakened it by passing it through 137 generations of newborn hamsters, 17 times through the chick embryo tissue culture and 17 times through monkey kidney tissue culture and plating it out three times.

Plaqueing is a process to select the weakest strain by placing several drops of modified virus on agar plates containing a layer of monkey kidney cells.

Punch holes

The strongest viruses, attacking the tissue cells, punch the largest holes in the cell layer within a few days. The virologist then collects the weakest virus colonies with smallest holes, tests them and plaques out the weakest strain again.

The third type, Fox strain, was isolated from a one-year-old child modified by 15 passages through monkey kidney tissue culture and four plaqueings.

Both Lederle and Salk vaccines are produced by growing the virus in monkey kidney cells but Salk vaccine differs in that the virus is not weakened but killed outright with formalin and is injected intramuscularly.

In 1952, Dr Cox said, "with patience and perseverance, you can train a virus to do almost anything you want."

And after 13 years of work, Dr Cox has trained a virus to protect mankind from poliomyelitis.

QUOTE

—by Mr W. H. Cornish, Assistant Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, at Herefordshire police headquarters.

"It is true we stressed that the police are doing their duty and performing a public service. Police officers are only ordinary citizens in uniform."

—by Eric, Journal of the British Fire Services.

"THE fire service is a humanitarian service and will turn out to everything and anything where people are in danger or need help. But to a severely handicapped person, be it through foolishness or foolhardiness, and so endanger others as well, should be made a punishable offence."

—London Express Service.



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WOMANSENSE

LIVE AND LET LIVE



LADY LUCK
your
CHINA MAIL
horoscope

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

AQUARIUS (January 21-February 19): After having wavered between various possibilities regarding your future you will soon be quite certain of what you want to do.

PISCES (February 20-March 20): You will be happy to meet the son of a very old friend and find

that he is a real chip of the old block.

ARIES (March 21-April 19): Certain information about a friend has come to your knowledge, but in consideration of his feelings it will be better to keep it to yourself.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20): The affection which you have been bestowing on a friend's child is warmly reciprocated.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21): In your readiness to do anything for your friends you may sometimes neglect your own affairs.

CANCER (June 22-July 21): A courageous approach is essential if you wish to solve a rather involved problem.

LEO (July 22-August 21): Since you feel that you are slowly but surely drifting apart from a once valued friend, the best thing is not to force the relationship.

VIRGO (August 22-September 22): You should show special appreciation to a person whose quality of work you value highly.

LIBRA (September 23-October 23): You are apt to put too many eggs in one basket and ought to think more carefully before taking such risks.

SCORPIO (October 24-November 21): After a protracted struggle you now fear that you have bitten off more in your line of work than you can chew and ought to reduce your commitments accordingly.

SAGITTARIUS (November 22-December 21): On being asked for an explanation of a recent act, you should not beat about the bush but give a direct and truthful account.

CAPRICORN (December 22-January 20): An art course which you are about to take will have great imaginative appeal for you and you will be most happy in your work.

YOUR BIRTHDAY: If this is your birthday you should find a moment to reflect on your past life and bless your lucky stars for all the good things that have come your way.

MUSIC AND FLYING MIX

By HOYT GIMLIN

MARGARET HILLIS has the same sure touch with Navy flyboys as she does with a symphony orchestra.

She finds that teaching pilots and leading the Chicago Symphony require similar techniques. She knows—she has done both. The choral director of the Santa Fe Opera said both the musician and her must be disciplined to feel a strong concern for minute detail. The instructor or conductor must communicate strong mutual confidence.

Miss Hillis believes she was the only woman flight instructor in the Navy's World War II training programme. The handsome, dark-haired woman interrupted her music education in 1942 when she was 20 to serve two years as a civilian instructor at Ball State Teachers College in Indiana. Her oversight kept her out of uniform.

Her musical training started at Kokomo, Ind., continued through Indiana University and the Juillard School of Music in New York.

AUTUMN

This autumn, Miss Hillis will judge her time and skills to rehearse the Chicago Symphony's chorus, guest conduct in Tennessee, North Carolina, and Iowa, prepare live operas for the American Opera Society, conduct the New York Philharmonic and chorus at Carnegie Hall in a new work Dec. 7, and present 14 chamber music programmes in New York, Washington and New England.



A Fashion Parade presented by the Hand Knitted Wool Council was held in London's Cafe Royal.

This picture shows Flamingo red and white housecoat and hot water bottle cover in double crepe wool and matching shortie pyjamas in 3-ply wool worn here by model Anne White.

THERE was a time when the only centenarians one read about were in the Bible. Today one reads of it every day. In the month of May, 1959, no fewer than 11 chirpy centenarian Britons announced their birthdays!

It's a fact that women live longer than men, yet the oldest man on record lived two years longer than the oldest woman on record.

Pierre Joubert, a French-Canadian bootmaker, died in 1914, aged 112. The Hon. Katherine Plunket of County Louth, Ireland, died in 1920, a close second with 111 years and 328 days to her credit. These are carefully checked records. They had to be, for births were not officially registered until 1837.

But it is not accepted in the best medical circles that Seneca Carter, a Hungarian living in 1937 and still alive in 1972, was in fact the 185 years he claimed. Nor was it believed that Louis Trouce, a South American Negro who died around 1976, was in fact the 175 years of age she claimed.

Reading about these centenarians-plus started me thinking.

Are people living longer in the twentieth century? And, more important, do they want to live longer—much longer than a century, anyway?

ALL THE RAGE

Apparently the answer is yes. In fact, it's all the rage. Whether you try to live longer with surgical beauty treatments, pills, monkey glands, herbs or drugs, you're just following a world-wide trend.

New recruit is 85-year-old Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the Red Dean of Canterbury. Dr. Johnson went to a rejuvenation clinic in Bucharest for his treatment—a pain killing drug in an acid solution taken daily as an injection.

This, says Dr. Johnson, "has restored power I had lost... making me feel and act as if several years had been taken off my age." The drug is claimed to make hair, skin, bones, glands, and nervous systems biologically younger.

EMBARRASSING

But, oh, how embarrassing it must be to live for too long! Imagine, for example, reaching a sprightly 130. With none of your friends around, with your every remark a reminiscence with no one who remembers personally the people you knew when you were a girl of 60!

Think how painful it must be when everything you talk about is history. How deceptively you must feel when your old haunts have vanished, your favourite shop assistant long since gone.

How insulting you would feel when you walk with striders to catch a train only to be told: "But madam! Trains went out 20 years ago. You've just missed the saucer." No, thank you; no foolish immortal am I.

Woman In Motion: Star Performer At American Exhibit In Moscow

By ALINE MOSBY

FOR six weeks, Mrs. John Jacobs did the family wash, baked pies and had guests for dinner—all with more than 58,000 Russians looking on each day.

While Soviet citizens crowded around to poke, feel and ask questions, Mrs. Jacobs tried to live like an American housewife in an open-walled five-room apartment at the American Exhibition held recently in Moscow's Sokolniki Park.

Soviet newspapers claimed the show was disappointing because the Russians wanted to see only machinery. But the official line didn't jibe with the visitors who daily watched the Alexandria, Va., housewife scramble eggs and vacuum rugs as if she were a sensational new ballerina at the Bolshoi Ballet.

Mrs. Jacobs, an attractive brunette with wavy honey personality, began her "performance" each day at 11 a.m. by dusting the living room furniture. Since tastes are different in this land of fringed lambskins, the Russians were quite critical of that room. Americans might have recognized the furniture as one of the most expensive modern makes. But to Russians it looked cheap—too simple and no shiny varnish finish.

While I watched her go through her "act," two Russian women in the audience also commented the beige rugs were "too plain." They like the Oriental variety.

Moscow.

conversations with her fans, because the toilet was not a separate room as in the Soviet Union.

But though the apartment was a success, Mrs. Jacobs was the main attraction. "They were more interested in talking than in any particular item," she said. "Some days I got hecklers who asked about unemployment. Then I said, 'Gentlemen, excuse me, but if you don't mind, we women want to look at this electric blanket.'"

As a finale to the show, Mrs. Jacobs set the table in the tastefully furnished dining room with place and silver, no tablecloth (the Russians asked) and candles ("don't you have electric lights?"). Then she and one of the male guides sat down to eat.

"At first it was very difficult to eat," she said. "The first day one guide and I sat down as if for dinner—salt, pepper, a glass of water, dessert, cake and coffee. We thought the audience would go away when I stopped talking into the microphone. But the minute we took a sip of coffee, we looked round and saw hundreds of people. The guide choked and coffee spilled all over his shirt. We had to learn to eat looking at our plates, not at the people."

She made the beds with colored sheets and an electric blanket which nearly brought down the house. As an encore, she let curious Russians feel the foam rubber pillows.

Currying her small microphone around, the housewife opened drawers to show off women's nylon lingerie. Young girls lined up to feel the stiff crinoline petticoats which are a novelty to the Soviet Union.

The children's bedroom didn't go over so well. The Russian housewives didn't like the double-decker bunks—"dangerous for the child on top and no air for the one in the lower," they said firmly.

The tub in the bathroom was too small to many onlookers. They were "shocked," Mrs. Jacobs concluded after several



Favourite Vegetables Basis Of Main Dishes

IN the Plymouth Colony, breakfast was taken at dawn.

The long, narrow table held a tall salt shaker and home-made wooden trellises for plates—one for two children or a man and his wife. Spoons were of pewter, or of laurel wood, patiently whittled in the flickering firelight. Hollowed gourds served as cups.

DIDN'T SPEAK

Children, never speaking, stood throughout the meal.

Hasty pudding, made from home-ground corn, was the main food. It was boiled in a big pot swung over the open fire and sometimes maple syrup, milk or boiled-down cider was poured over it.

These were plain days. Plain thoughts occupied plain folk who were carving a new life in an unknown land.

For a Thanksgiving Dinner table centerpiece, an arrangement of well-scrubbed seasonal vegetables and perfect fruits represented the harvest.

TODAY'S VEGETABLES

Today's vegetables and fruits include many that were known in Colonial days. Others, such as avocados, bananas and pineapples, had never been seen at that time in North America.



A CENTREPIECE of seasonal fruits and vegetables, and a hand-dipped candle, decorates a dinner table.

Here are two main dish recipes based on vegetables that have been favourites for centuries, and are still valued in our harvest.

All Measurements Are Level Unless Indicated To Serve 4 to 6

Cauliflower with Cheese Sauce and Bacon Remove leaves from a medium head cauliflower. Separate into natural flowerettes.

Wash in warm salted water; drain.

Cook 30 min. in 1-in. salted boiling water or chicken bouillon.

Remove and heap on buttered toast. Spoon over hot cheese sauce. Top each serving with 1 slice crisp bacon.

Stuffed Cabbage Leaves Small-dice contents (12 oz.) can corned beef. Add 2 c. soft enriched bread crumbs, 2 tbsp. minced onion, 1/4 tsp. ground black pepper, 1 tsp. salt and 1/2 c. melted butter or margarine.

Meantime, simmer 6 large green cabbage leaves 5 min. in boiling water. Remove, drain and spread each leaf with corned beef mixture. Roll up; fasten with toothpicks. Arrange in large shallow baking dish.

Combine 2 c. diced, peeled fresh tomatoes, 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. ground black pepper, 1/4 water and 1/2 tsp. whole oregano leaves.

Bring to boiling point. Boil 2 min. Pour over cabbage rolls. Cover with aluminum foil.

COTTAGE CHAMPAGNE

By Pat Drake

HAVING a quantity of gooseberries in excess of our requirements we should like to try our hand at making some fruit wines. Mr. L. D. "Could you please help by supplying us with a recipe? On an occasion in the past when we tried to make wine, we found it was very bitter and vinegary. Could you tell us how to avoid this occurring again?"

I can give you two recipes for gooseberry wine. Mr. D. The first is for GREEN GOOSEBERRY WINE.

Boil 4 lb. of green gooseberries with 1 lb. of salt and 1 lb. of barley in 4 quarts of water. Strain the liquor carefully, first through a large square of muslin, then through two big tea towels, to give your wine that extra clear brilliance. And 4 lb. of sugar and stir well.

Put the hot wine straight into bottles, filling them only to the bottom of their necks. When the wine is cold, cover each bottle with a cap of brown paper, fairly strong but pliable, tied on firmly. Make a few pin holes in the paper caps to let off the gas. Leave the bottle like this for one month and then cork them firmly with new corks.

The method of covering is very important. Mr. D. for bacteria in the air will cause your wine to taste bitter if the wine is not finally sealed fast.

This Green Gooseberry Wine is sometimes known as "Cottage Champagne." Some people make it at the time of a child's birth, and open it on his 21st birthday. The other recipe is for RED GOOSEBERRY WINE.

Put 4 lb. of ripe gooseberries. Add 4 quarts of water and 1 lb. of raisins and boil very gently for 20 minutes. Strain well. Put in 1/2 lb. of rice and bring to the boil again. Boil for 3 minutes and strain again. Add 4 lb. of sugar and stir it in well. Bottle as before and cover carefully.

JACOBY on BRIDGE

MARSHALL Miles, author of the excellent book, "How to Win at Duplicate," gives this hand as an example of duplicate technique.

In rubber bridge you simply win the opening lead in your own hand and make sure of nine tricks before gambling on a tenth. In duplicate, you should try for a tenth. Marshall

NORTH			
♠ A64			
♥ A397			
♦ A3			
♣ J98			
WEST			
Not shown			
EAST			
Not shown			
SOUTH (D)			
♠ K103			
♥ 8			
♦ K98			
♣ KQ732			
No one vulnerable			
1♠ Pass	1♥ Pass		
2♣ Pass	3♥ Pass		
3NT Pass	Pass		
Opening lead—4♣			

points out that the correct technique is to win the opening spade lead in dummy and drop the ten from your own hand. Now you lead a diamond to your king. If East holds the ace of diamonds you make at least four odd and may make a lot if your concealed three of spades works up as a winner.

If West holds five or six diamonds to the ace he may set you in his own hand—but with that holding he probably would have overcalled your one club bid.

If West holds ace and one diamond and shoots a diamond back you will go down but he will be much more likely to play a second spade in which case you will still have your nine top tricks and a possibility for a tenth with that same three of spades you have hidden.

West holds ace and one diamond and shoots a diamond back you will go down but he will be much more likely to play a second spade in which case you will still have your nine top tricks and a possibility for a tenth with that same three of spades you have hidden.

HEARD SOME

Q—The bidding has been:
South West North East
1♠ Pass 1♠ Pass

You, South, hold:
♠ K105 ♠ A12 ♠ Q05 ♠ A370
What do you do?

A—Did two spades. You have 4-3-3-3 distribution but your spades are good and you have 16 high card points.

TODAY'S QUESTION

Your partner continues with a bid of three hearts. What do you do now?

Answer Tomorrow

STORIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The Cheer-Up Song

Knarf Plays It With Christopher Cricket

By MAX TRELL

KNARF the Shadow Boy with the Turned-About Name, heard the music and, after walking along the garden path, he finally came on the musician sitting under a daisy!

The musician was Christopher Cricket.

He was wearing a red bandana handkerchief around his head and was dressed in a red striped shirt and dungarees. He was plucking a guitar.

Exchange Greetings

"Hi, Knarf!" said Knarf. "Hi, Knarf!" answered Chris. "Sit down."

Knarf stretched himself out on the grass. He was much too big to fit under the shade of the daisy. He did manage, however, to get a bit of shade on the end of his nose.

"They ought to build daisies bigger," said Christopher. "I like them the way they are," replied Knarf. "But tell me, Chris, what's the name of the song you're playing on your guitar?"

Christopher looked up and chuckled.

"I don't usually play songs with names," he said. "I just play songs. They haven't any words, either, except maybe words like 'erick-erick' and 'chirrup-chirrup.'"

Knarf nodded and said: "I guess you don't really need words in a song, Chris. Your songs sound cheerful and funny

even though nobody knows what they mean."

"Right you are!" said Christopher. "They're cheer-up songs."

Tuned His Guitar

While they were talking, Christopher was tuning his guitar.

"Crick-erick," it went. "Chirrup-chirrup," it went again. "That sounds just like cheer-up, cheer-up," Knarf said to himself.

Finally Chris finished tuning his guitar.

Then he said to Knarf: "How about playing the next song with me? 'Good Boy?'"

"I'd like to," said Knarf. "Only I can't play a guitar."

Without Words

"I don't usually play songs with names," he said. "I just play songs. They haven't any words, either, except maybe words like 'erick-erick' and 'chirrup-chirrup.'"

Knarf nodded and said: "I guess you don't really need words in a song, Chris. Your songs sound cheerful and funny

"What can you play?" asked Christopher.

"Nothing," said Knarf.

Doesn't Believe It

"I don't believe that," said Christopher. "Everybody can play something."

With that, Christopher Cricket reached into his pocket. He took out a little straw whistle.

"Try this, Knarf," he said. Knarf blew on the whistle. It made a low, sweet sound, like the note of a bird, perhaps a Robin, perhaps a Lark.

"I like this whistle," said Knarf. His voice sounded surprised.

Little Holes

"Yes, it's a lovely whistle," agreed Christopher. "If you look closely, you'll see little holes running up and down the whistle."

Knarf looked and saw the little holes.

"Cover them up with your fingers," said Christopher. "Then lift your fingers up one by one and you'll hear all kinds of different sounds."

Knarf did just as Christopher said.

As he covered and lifted his fingers from one hole after the other on the whistle, he made all kinds of interesting sounds.

One note sounded like the buzzing of a bee, a second note sounded like the croaking of a frog, a third note sounded like the rustle of a leaf, a fourth note sounded like the bubbling of water in a brook.

"Okay," said Christopher. Knarf had tried out all the sounds on the whistle. "Now, let's play a song."

So Knarf and Christopher Cricket played a cheer-up song together. It sounded like all the bugs and bees, flowers and leaves in the whole neighbourhood. It was a wonderful cheer-up song.



Chris, sitting under a daisy, was playing his guitar.

Rupert and the Outlaws—25



The long journey ends at last at a low, sandy hill. The horses slow high in the hills. The horses descend and Rupert is lifted down, orders are shouted, and the baggage unloaded. Ahead of him Rupert sees one or two strong old men, apparently deserters. The Chief gives a loud



call, but there is no answer. "Where is everybody?" he asks. "Why is there no one here?" Are they all asleep? Looking very annoyed, he leads the men forward, leaving Rupert standing and wondering what he is to do.

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FRASER WINS U.S. TITLE

Defeats Olmedo Again, Brazil's Bueno Wins Women's Championship

New York, Sept. 13.

Neale Fraser, of Australia, won the men's title in the United States Lawn Tennis Championships here today by beating Alex Olmedo, of Peru, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2, 6-4 in the final. Wimbledon Champion Maria Bueno, of Brazil, beat Christine Truman, of Britain, 6-1, 6-4 in the final of the women's singles championships.

Fraser's brilliant win ended his greatest season in eight years of international tennis. At the end he threw his racket high into the air and then ran forward to shake hands with the player he had dislodged from the world pedestal with two successive victories in three weeks.

Trabert-Hoad Tennis Victory

Paris, Sept. 13. American Tony Trabert, who won the singles title yesterday, combined with Lew Hoad of Australia to take the doubles final of the World Professional Claycourt Championships from Australia's Mervyn Rose and Frank Sedgman 14-12, 6-4 and 6-2 here today.

Over 3,000 spectators at Roland Garros Stadium saw the exciting first set out when Sedgman, who lost to Trabert in the singles final, committed a game-losing double fault and Hoad won the following game on his service. The last two sets seemed a mere formality for the Australia-American combination, in an otherwise brilliant exhibition of tennis.—AFP.

Bowls Finals Postponed

The Colony Men's Open Singles and Open Triples scheduled to be played yesterday at the Hongkong Football Club were postponed because of the wet condition of the green.

These finals will be played off on a new date to be yet fixed by the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association.

But Olmedo's poor showing—particularly after his fine wins over Australia's Roy Emerson and Ron Holmberg—was at least partly due to a shoulder ailment which developed overnight.

Joe Singer, Alex's Peruvian coach, said the pain first struck Olmedo last night and it became more intense this morning. "Alex didn't want anything said about it but he was really in pain," Singer said.

Olmedo winced every time he raised his arm above his shoulder.

TRUE METTLE

Fraser showed he has improved vastly since he lost to Barry MacKay in the quarter-finals at Wimbledon this year. He has strengthened his backhand and developed a tricky second service, which makes his delivery one of the most formidable in amateur tennis.

The Australian left hander showed his true mettle in the eighth game of the fourth set after he had broken Olmedo for a 4-3 lead. Trapper-like service returns gave Olmedo a 0-40 lead for a break. But Fraser fought back gamely to win the game and then clinched the match with a tremendous serving exhibition, winning the tenth game to love.

Miss Bueno, the 19-year-old girl from Sao Paulo, won her match in 42 minutes to become the first foreign player to capture the title since the war.

Miss Bueno, a foot shorter than her tall opponent, barely gave Miss Truman the chance to settle down to her strong baseline game.

Hitting powerful services and following up quickly to volley decisively at the net, Miss Bueno produced all the cham-

plion-like qualities which have earned her the world's top tennis honours this year.

The only time that Miss Truman came into the match was for a period in the second set when the Brazilian girl ran into a spell of errors.

The Essex girl cracked Miss Bueno's service in one game, but the Wimbledon champion tightened her strokes to survive the crisis and finish a comfortable winner.—Reuter.

She Batters Own World Record

London, Sept. 13.

Record holder Maria Itkina bettered her own world mark for the 400-metre sprint, Moscow Radio reported today.

The broadcast said she covered the distance in 53.4 secs, during an athletic meet at Krasnodar yesterday, shaving two-tenths of a second off her 53.6 world record set in Moscow on September 6, 1957.

The Moscow newspaper Soviet Sports said Miss Itkina set a second world record at the same meet.

It said she ran the 440-yards in 53.7 seconds, beating the current 54.3 secs. record held by Betty Cuthbert of Australia.—UPI.

GOLF CHAMP DIES AFTER ACCIDENT

Hereford, Sept. 13.

Dennis Smalldon, the reigning Welsh professional golf champion died in hospital here today without recovering consciousness after a car crash last Sunday. He was 33.—Reuter.

Britain Beats Finland In Athletics Event

Helsinki, Sept. 13.

Great Britain defeated Finland 126 points to 104 in their weekend athletics meet which ended at the Olympic Stadium here today.

Finland's E. Rantala set a national record in the 10,000 metres with 29 minutes 21.0 seconds. He finished second behind M. Hyman of Britain with 29 mins 18.0 secs.

In the four-mile men's relay event, won by Britain, the Finnish team set a new national record of 16 mins 49 secs.

President

Some 35,000 persons, including Finnish president Urho Kekkonen, watched today's meet.

Results:—

Men's 100 Metres

1. P. Radford (Britain) 10.5 secs.

2. R. Jones (Britain) 10.6 secs.

3. B. Strand (Finland) 10.7 secs.

Men's 110-metre Hurdles

1. V. Matthews (Britain) 14.5 secs.

2. R. Burrell (Britain) 14.6 secs.

3. R. Koivu (Finland) 14.6 secs.

Women's 800 Metres

1. P. Perkins (Britain) 2 mins 8.5 secs.

2. J. Jordan (Britain) 2 mins 9 secs.

3. M. Kola (Finland) 2 mins 11.2 secs.

Men's 400 Metres

1. J. Wrighton (Britain) 47.2 secs.

2. V. Nellsten (Finland) 47.2 secs.

3. P. Rekola (Finland) 47.6 secs.

Men's 3,000-Metre Cross Country

1. T. Virtanen (Finland) 8 mins 54.8 secs.

2. M. Merilä (Britain) 8 mins 55.6 secs.

3. D. Chapman (Britain) 9 mins 5.6 secs.

Men's Long Jump

1. A. Aslida (Finland) 7.55 metres.

2. J. Valkama (Finland) 7.41 metres.

3. D. Whyte (Britain) 7.25 metres.

Men's High Jump

1. E. Salminen (Finland) 2.4 metres.

2. O. Fairbrother (Britain) 2.1 metres.

Men's Shot Put

1. M. Lindsay (Britain) 17.46 metres.

2. A. Nisula (Britain) 17.3 metres.

3. J. Kunnas (Finland) 17 metres.

Men's Four-Mile Relay

1. Britain (Bibbison, Clark, Anderson, Hewson) 16 mins 42.8 secs.

2. Finland (Vuorisalo, Huttunen, Huokkinen, Salonen) 16 mins 49 secs.

Men's Hammer

1. M. Ellis (Britain) 62.30 metres.

2. K. Morpur (Finland) 59.05 metres.

3. D. Anthony (Britain) 59.11 metres.

Men's 10,000 Metres

1. N. Hyman (Britain) 29 mins 18.0 secs.

2. E. Rantala (Finland) 29 mins 21 secs.

3. J. Merriman (Britain) 29 mins 24 secs.

Men's 1,600-Metre Relay

1. Britain (Salsbury, Segal, Higgins, Wrighton) 3 mins 12.8 secs.

2. Finland (Brintamaeki, Kivana, Rekola, Hellstein) 3 mins 14.4 secs.

Men's Decathlon

1. M. Kahma (Finland) 6,885 points.

2. S. Suutari (Finland) 6,501 points.

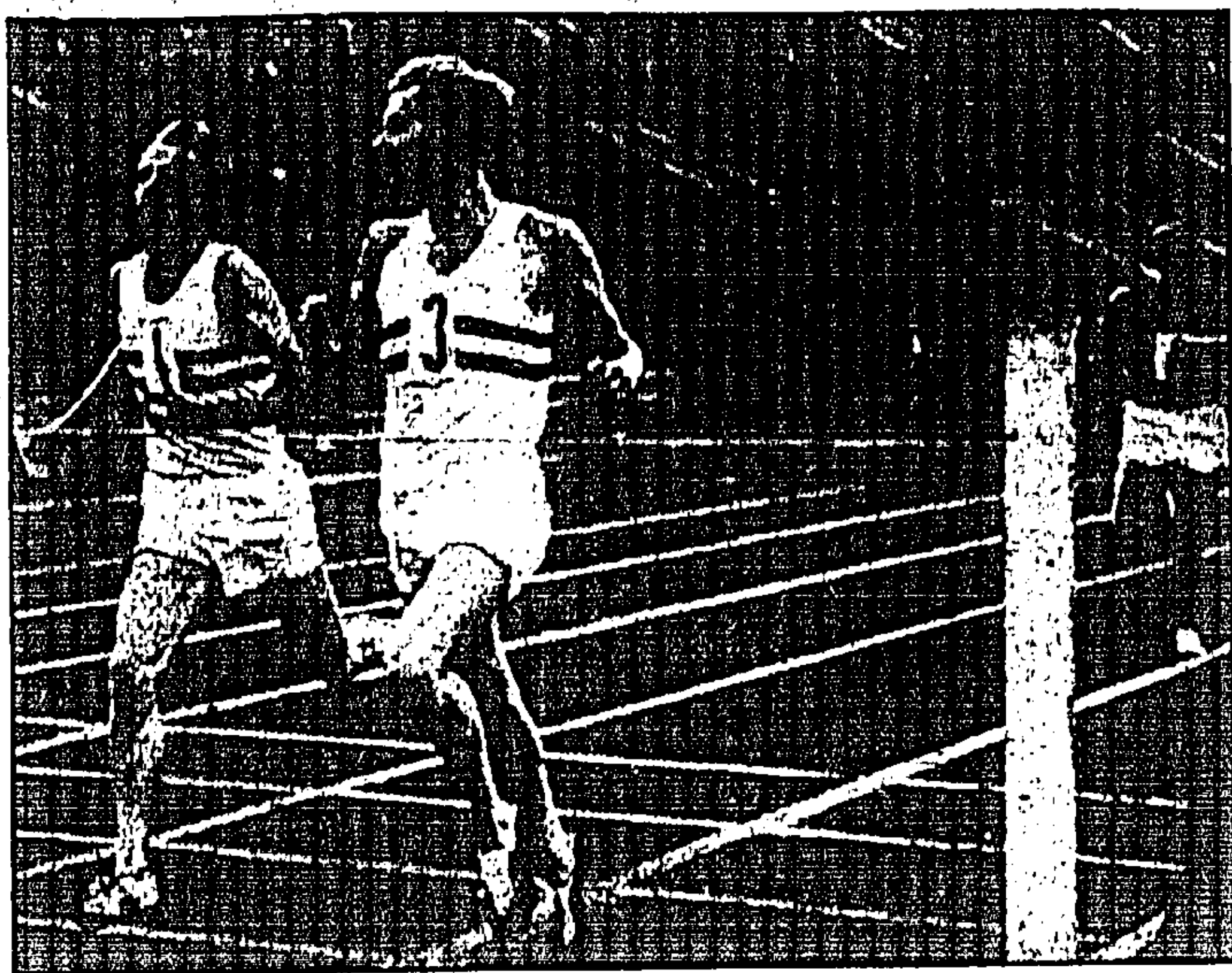
3. C. Andrews (Britain) 5,692 points.—AFP.

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN

It is usually very dangerous to try to hang on to a gambit pawn—a king's pawn opening: here is a drastic example (won by Grothe). 1 P-K4, P-K4; 2 B-B4, Kt-KB3; 3 Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 4 Kt-B3, Kt-KB3; 5 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 6 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 7 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 8 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 9 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 10 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 11 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 12 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 13 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 14 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 15 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 16 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 17 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 18 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 19 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 20 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 21 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 22 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 23 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 24 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 25 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 26 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 27 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 28 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 29 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 30 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 31 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 32 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 33 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 34 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 35 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 36 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 37 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 38 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 39 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 40 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 41 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 42 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 43 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 44 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 45 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 46 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 47 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 48 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 49 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 50 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 51 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 52 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 53 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 54 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 55 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 56 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 57 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 58 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 59 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 60 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 61 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 62 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 63 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 64 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 65 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 66 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 67 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 68 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 69 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 70 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 71 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 72 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 73 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 74 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 75 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 76 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 77 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 78 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 79 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 80 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 81 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 82 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 83 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 84 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 85 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 86 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 87 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 88 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 89 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 90 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 91 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 92 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 93 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 94 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 95 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 96 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 97 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 98 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 99 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 100 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 101 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 102 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 103 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 104 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 105 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 106 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 107 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 108 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 109 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 110 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 111 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 112 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 113 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 114 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 115 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 116 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 117 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 118 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 119 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 120 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 121 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 122 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 123 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 124 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 125 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 126 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 127 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 128 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 129 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 130 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 131 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 132 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 133 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 134 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 135 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 136 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 137 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 138 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 139 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 140 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 141 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 142 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 143 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 144 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 145 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 146 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 147 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 148 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 149 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 150 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 151 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 152 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 153 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 154 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 155 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 156 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 157 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 158 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 159 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 160 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 161 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 162 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 163 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 164 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 165 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 166 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 167 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 168 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 169 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 170 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 171 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 172 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 173 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 174 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 175 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 176 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 177 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 178 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 179 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 180 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 181 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 182 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 183 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 184 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 185 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 186 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 187 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 188 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 189 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 190 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 191 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 192 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 193 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 194 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 195 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 196 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 197 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 198 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 199 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 200 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 201 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 202 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 203 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 204 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 205 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 206 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 207 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 208 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 209 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 210 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 211 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 212 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 213 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 214 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 215 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 216 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 217 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 218 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 219 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 220 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 221 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 222 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 223 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 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336 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 337 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 338 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 339 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 340 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 341 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 342 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 343 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 344 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 345 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 346 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 347 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 348 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 349 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 350 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 351 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 352 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 353 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 354 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 355 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 356 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 357 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 358 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 359 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 360 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 361 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 362 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 363 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 364 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 365 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 366 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 367 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 368 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 369 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 370 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 371 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 372 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 373 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 374 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 375 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 376 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 377 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 378 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 379 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 380 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 381 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 382 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 383 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 384 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 385 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 386 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 387 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 388 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 389 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 390 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 391 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 392 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 393 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 394 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 395 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 396 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 397 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 398 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 399 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 400 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 401 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 402 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 403 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 404 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 405 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 406 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 407 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 408 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 409 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 410 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 411 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 412 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 413 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 414 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 415 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 416 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 417 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 418 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 419 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 420 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 421 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 422 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 423 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 424 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 425 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 426 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 427 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 428 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 429 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 430 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 431 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 432 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 433 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 434 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 435 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 436 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 437 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 438 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 439 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 440 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 441 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 442 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 443 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 444 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 445 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 446 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 447 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 448 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 449 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 450 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 451 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 452 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 453 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 454 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 455 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 456 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 457 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 458 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 459 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 460 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 461 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 462 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 463 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 464 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 465 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 466 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 467 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 468 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 469 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 470 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 471 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 472 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 473 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 474 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 475 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 476 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 477 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 478 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 479 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 480 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 481 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 482 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 483 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 484 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 485 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 486 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 487 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 488 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 489 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 490 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 491 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 492 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 493 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 494 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 495 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 496 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 497 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 498 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 499 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 500 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 501 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 502 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 503 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 504 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 505 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 506 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 507 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 508 Q-K3, Kt-KB3; 50

THIS IS REALLY A TALKING PICTURE



For Britain's Brian Hewson and Derek Ibbotson, the 1,500 metres event in the recent athletics match between Britain and Russia was a conversation piece. Here they are at the finish being trailed home by the lone Russian, Zymbaek. Despite Hewson's victory in this event and also the 800 metres, Britain lost the match by 205 points to 135 in the combined scoring for the men's and women's events.

Yamanaka Sets Swim Mark

Tokyo, Sept. 13. Japan's No. 1 Olympic hope Tsuyoshi Yamanaka of Waseda University splashed his way to a new record of 4:24.6 in the 400-metre freestyle today on the final day of the three-day National Intercollegiate Swimming Championships. The Waseda captain took the lead from the start and finished a winner by 18 metres over Hiroshi Ishii of Nihon University, who clocked 4:35.0, in a heavy downpour at the 50 metre outdoor Meiji pool before 3,000 spectators.

The air temperature was 27 degrees centigrade and that of the pool water 23.5.

4TH TITLE

Yamanaka bettered his own meet record of 4:28.5 but failed to come anywhere near the 4:16.6 which he clocked last July in a U.S.-Japan dual meet at Osaka for a new world record.

Nihon University won its fourth straight title and 10th championship by scoring a total of 79 points in 13 events. Second was Waseda University with 73 points, followed by

Chuo University, 55 points, Keio University, 27 points, Rikkyo University, 22 points, Hosei University, 19 points, and Meiji University, five points.

Only one other meet record was shattered when a fast Nihon University team clocked 8:36.5 in the 800-metre relay. The former record of 8:43.7 was set by a Rikkyo University quartet in 1950.

Captain Motoi Kimura of Nihon lived up to his role by winning the 100-metre breaststroke, the next to the last event, relegating two powerful Waseda contestants.—UPI.

BASEBALL

Giants Stretch Lead In NL, Beat Phillies

New York, Sept. 13.

The San Francisco Giants lengthened their National League lead to two games on Sunday when they shaded the Philadelphia Phillies, 1-0, and both the pursuing Los Angeles Dodgers and Milwaukee Braves lost single games.

As a result, the Giants gained a full game on both other contenders and go into the final 12 games of the campaign with a 14-percentage point lead.

Jim (Dusty) Rhodes, one of the heroes of the Giants' 1954 pennant victory in New York, delivered a pinch sacrifice fly in the second inning to drive in the only run of the game.

Jack Sanford, aided by Mike McCormick in the ninth, made the run standup for his 13th win of the campaign.

Brilliant

Orlando Cepeda and Willie Kirkland singled to start the second inning. Daryl Spencer flied out and Hobie Landrih walked. Rhodes batted for third-baseman Danny O'Connell and lofted a sacrifice fly to left field. Sanford, who did not allow a hit until the sixth inning, added therewith by Spencer and one by Eddie Bressoud.

Don Cardwell yielded only four hits but suffered his ninth defeat for the last-place Phillies.

The Pittsburgh Pirates defeated the Dodgers, 4-3, on four solo homers and the Cincinnati Reds snuffed the Braves' seven-game winning streak with a 3-2 triumph. Ernie Banks drove in five runs to lead the Chicago Cubs to an 8-0 decision over the St. Louis Cardinals in the other game.

Roman Mejias Bob Skinner, Dick Stuart and Hank Folter connected for homers to give

Ron Kline his 10th win of the year and his first on the road. Kline yielded nine hits, walked two and struck out three. Chuck Churn, second of three Los Angeles pitchers, suffered his first loss.

Ruined

Warren Spahn's attempt to score the 200th win of his career—a total which would have tied him with Eppa Rixey for most wins by a left-hander in National League history—was ruined when Eddie Kasko's fourth single drove in Eddie Robinson with the decisive run in the eighth inning. Bob Furry pitched a nine-inning win for his 12th game despite Eddie Mathews' 38th homer of the season.

Banks hit his 41st homer, a single and a sacrifice fly to pave the way for Glen Hobbles' 10th win of the season for the Cubs. Hobbles pitched a three-hitter and ended Ken Boyer's hitting streak at 29 games.—UPI.

S. Korea Win Soccer Match

Singapore, Sept. 13. South Korea beat Singapore 4-0 in a soccer match today. The Korean team, which took part in the Merdeka tournament held in Kuala Lumpur last week, is due to leave for home by air tomorrow.—Reuters.



Fade-Out Of Once-Great Sunderland, Newcastle Is Only Temporary

I have just been playing on Tyneside and, for the first time, missed the old familiar thrill. For the sweet smell of success has gone from this soccer stronghold that lies between the Tyno and the Wear. Sunderland are not setting any fires alight in the Second Division and Newcastle have not touched their true form since that brief purple patch at the beginning of last season.

OFF THE CUFF

I hear that Juventus' JOHN CHARLES has been given some advice to his brother MEL, transferred to Arsenal for £45,000, on playing under the burden of a big-price tag.



The Spaniards are showing renewed interest in Fulham's Gibraltar-born goalkeeper TONY MACEDO. Tony's father is Spanish.



Ken CHISHOLM, the one-time Sunderland and Scottish forward, threw a big party in London's Strand Palace Hotel on the eve of his departure to the United States where he intends to continue playing.

Grew Old Together

The slide was quickened by the fact that so many of their stalwarts grew old together. Joe Harvey, the dour commanding skipper... wisecracking Bobby Cowell... the craggy Scot Frank Brennan... bull-playing Bobby Mitchell... opportunist George Robledo... and Jackie Milburn, "Wor Jackie" to all Tyneside.

Newcastle's problem wasn't just one of finding new players, for it wasn't talent alone that took the club three times down the long, hard road to Wembley. They were fighters every one of them and at their best when trouble loomed up.

Their team spirit was incredible and much of the credit for this, I am sure, must go to Jackie Milburn. Men like Jackie are worth their weight in gold to any club.

Rallying Flag

He wasn't a dominating personality in the normal sense of the word but he became a rallying flag to Newcastle. His own loyalty and enthusiasm could inspire the most unlikely men to touch the heights.

If a Newcastle player failed, he must have felt that he was not merely letting the club down... but Jackie Milburn as well.

Somewhere this spirit spread to the crowds themselves and there has no better supported team in the land. Home or away, their fans flocked to cheer them on.

Sometimes when they came to Preston I wondered whether a foreigner would have been able to tell which was the home side and which was the away.

But once this famous team began to drift towards relegation, there came the problems of replacements—and that was where the trouble started. Time and again, one would hear a newcomer described as "good, but he'll never be another."

Tough Target

It would have been a tough target for any side to have aimed at, but for a rearguard team. It was—for a while at least—an impossible one.

The reasons for Sunderland's fall were different, but just as difficult to overcome. They paid the price of believing that one one can buy success.

They packed Roker Park with some of Britain's top talent... such men as Scotland's Willie Fraser, Joe McLeod, Jack Alken, Ken Chisholm and

But we are still waiting for that promise to be fulfilled. The big names have nearly all gone from Roker. Park and manager Alan Brown—a great believer in producing local talent—is slowly and patiently rebuilding his side.

This policy is virtually a return to the old days when Sunderland relied upon the great breeding-ground of Tyneside to produce its players.

Deserve The Best

To help inspire the younger discovery, there is Ernie Taylor who was once a big favourite at nearby Newcastle.

A club like Sunderland cannot be rebuilt overnight and I am sure the fans at Roker Park understand that.

For the crowds of the North East are the elite of Soccer. They know the game, love it and are fair to a fault.

They deserve to see the best. And before very long I believe they will once again be seeing just that.

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NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

1st Race Meeting — 3rd October, 1959.

Stakes for the above Race Meeting will be as follows:—

Winner	\$5,000.00
Second	\$3,000.00
Third	\$2,250.00

and NOT as shown in the Programme.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Presentation of Prizes at Koller Island
Divine Life Society Anniversary Dinner
"Rumpus Time" Programme at Rediffusion
D.S.O.B.A. Dinner at Kin Kwok Restaurant
Yoga Exhibition at South China Athletic Association
Opening of New Caltex Filling Station at Tsun Wan
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
Etc. Etc.

Available at

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Sports Diary

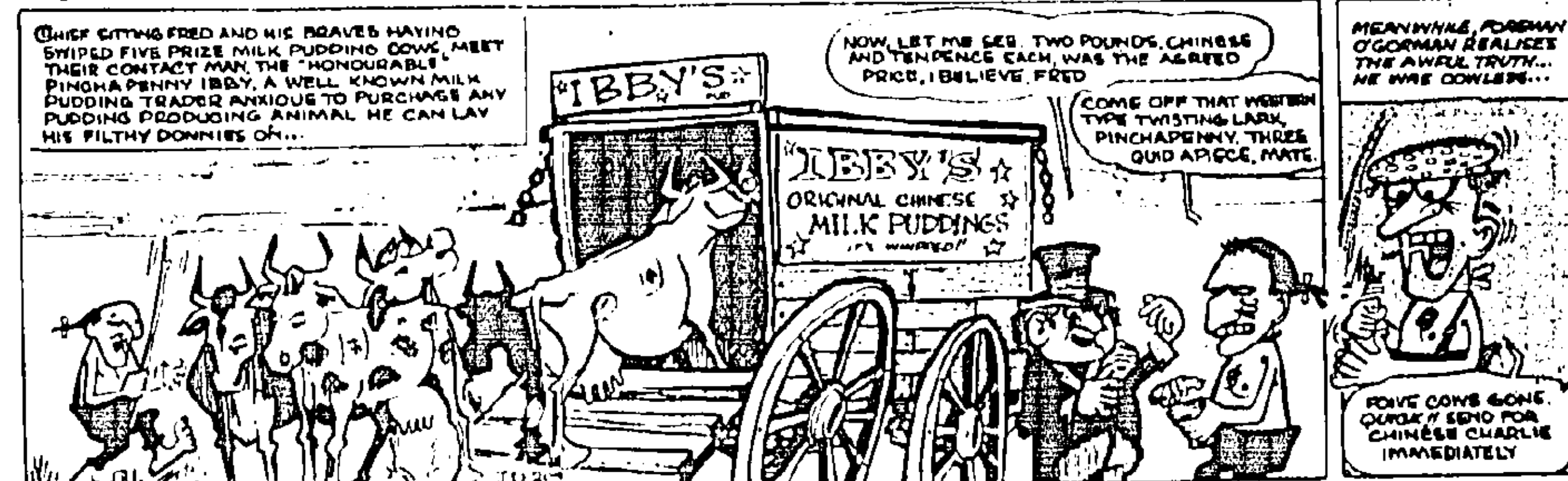
TO-DAY

LHC Tournament: Colony Mixed Doubles Semi-final, Club Ladies Singles Open, Club Mixed Doubles 1st Copy, Inter-homes 1st Copy, Men's Singles 1st Copy (Semi-final).

TO-MORROW: Meeting

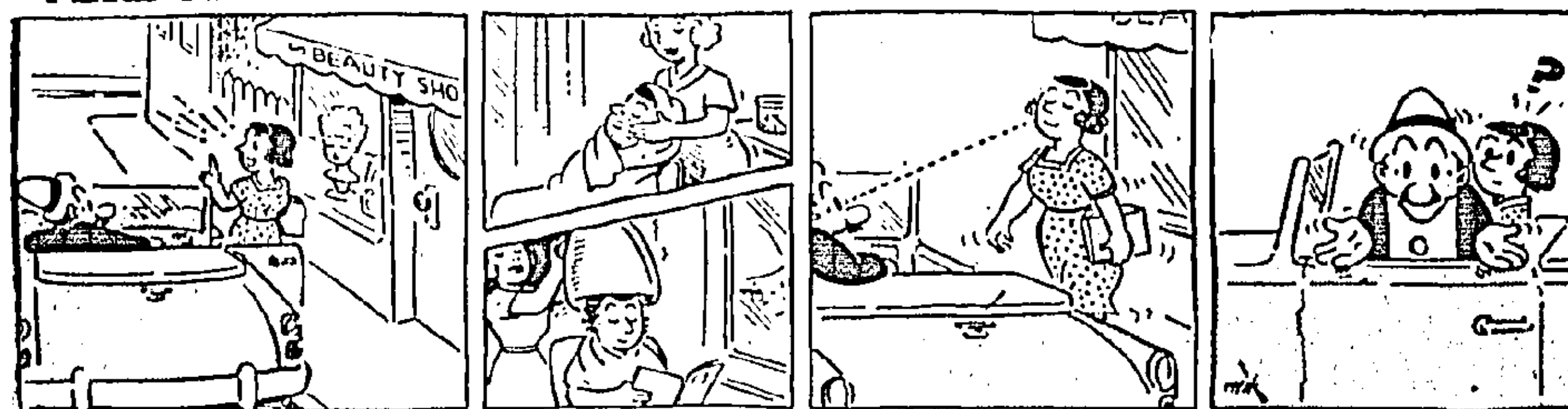
HKFA Council Meeting, Sports Road, 8.45 p.m.
Life Guards Annual Swimming Gala, Victoria Park Pool, 8 a.m.
Final Of Nancy Brown Shield, Deep Water Bay.

FOUR D. JONES . . .



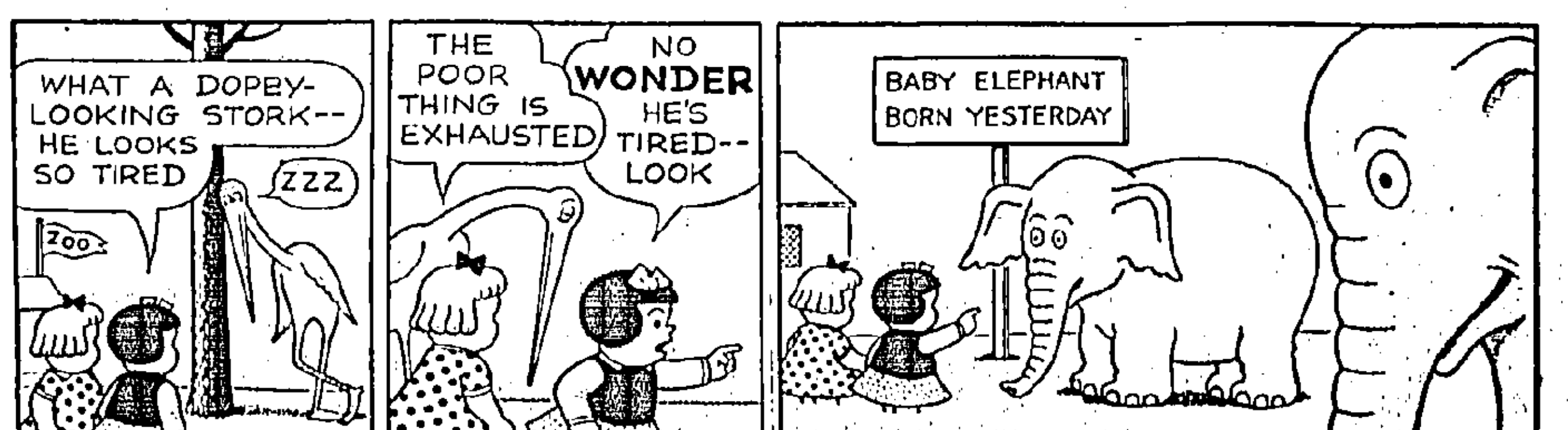
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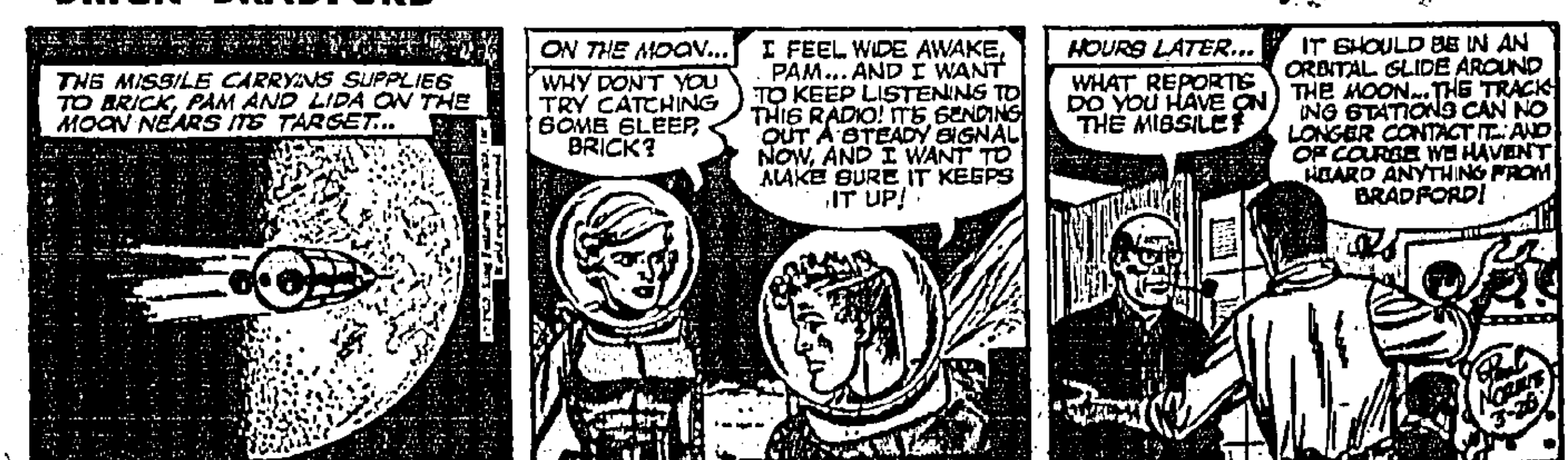
By Mik

NANCY

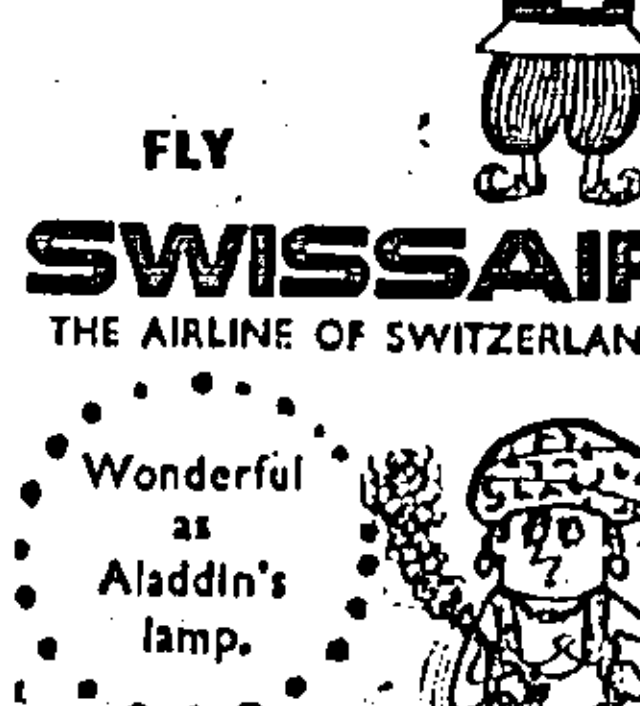


By Ernie Bushmiller

BRICK BRADFORD



By Paul Norris



SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

New Dual Colour Printing Machine Produced In UK

A LEADING U.K. manufacturer of printing machinery has introduced a new 39 in. x 26 in. offset two-colour machine which is of entirely new design. It incorporates a number of exclusive features and is considered as one of the most interesting presses in this field to be built in the post-war period.

The first model is geared for a maximum speed of 10,000 sheets per hour and has been installed in a London firm of printers. The second is to be supplied to Buckman Graphic Machinery and Supply Corporation of Long Island City, U.S.A.

Prominent among the exclusive features on this machine is a comprehensive hydraulic control system—the first in the world to be incorporated on an offset press; entirely new powerful drum-type ink-drawing mechanism; a seven-roller damping system (against the conventional five-roller arrangement); a highly developed feeder mechanism; electrically linked guards; and the extensive use of ball and roller bearings.

Mr. J. D. Garner, works director of the London firm operating the new machine estimates that his output will be almost double that from any other machine in his shops. He is particularly impressed with the quality of the two-colour printing at speed—especially on difficult colours.

Controlled from a selector panel at the end of the press, the hydraulic system for tripping the cylinders and ink rollers has eliminated cumbersome mechanical linkages. It is so arranged that each tripping cylinder and ink roller is independent of the other by simple manual operation or by automatic selection.

An example of the flexibility this system allows is demonstrated in the operation whereby the press can be immediately converted to single colour printing by the depression of three of the selector levers. The automatic tripping features are retained for the operative single-colour units whilst the second remains tripped and isolated. Testing impressions can be made steadily under this control.

INKING SYSTEM

The inking motions are the most powerful ever produced in an offset press.

Twenty-one rollers of widely varying diameters are arranged in 'pyramid' formation to form a deep reserve of fresh and evenly distributed colour.

The inking roller reciprocation is by worm box mechanism which eliminates the orthodox cams and levers and which is infinitely variable between zero and maximum travel. In the absence of conventional ratchet motions, a far greater degree of mixing in the ink supply is achieved.

One of the flaws of the orthodox five-roller arrangement is that the flow of water tends to go direct to the second damper, leaving the first comparatively starved. The arrangement of seven-roller damping reverses the system and the flow travels direct to the first damper in contact with the plate, and the second damper acting as a smoother. Considerable ink saving results and better quality printing is achieved. The possibility of emulsification of the ink by excess moisture is reduced to a minimum.

STREAM FEEDER

The press is normally equipped with a type of high pile stream feeder which has been specially developed to match the high speed of the press. This feeder incorporates a power pile roller and a non-stop re-loading device whereby a fresh stack is trucked in, raised and brought into use as the final stock of the previous stack are running out. Uninterrupted printing is thus possible.

In view of the high speed of this press, special precautions have been taken to safeguard the operator. The whole damping motion is enclosed with sliding perspex guard which, if raised, automatically reduces the speed of the press to a fraction of the maximum. This obviously minimizes the risk which many printers take in

hand-assisting the dampers whilst the press is running.

The press itself is enclosed in heavy cast guards which besides enhancing the appearance of the press, give maximum protection.

With 'trip-stop' selected the press will stop whenever a sheet is mislaid. With 'trip-stop' selected the press will slow down to pre-set low speed when a sheet is mislaid; this obviates the possibility of going into pressure at high speed in these conditions. The press speed cannot be increased beyond pre-set low.

Blankets are tensioned from front and rear and a new feature on the firm's presses is that they are not punched for fitting; they are inserted directly into the serrated jaws of the blanket tension bar and clamped up.

NEW DESIGN

The design of the press calls for grippers both on the impression cylinder and on the upper transfer cylinder. A new design of gripper motion is employed whereby the blanket can be tensioned at the front and rear without alteration to the gripper settings. By releasing four screws the complete gripper mechanism can be lifted bodily out of the cylinder until the new blanket has been attached and tensioned.

The firm's normal design of gripper contact between all cylinders has been incorporated, but some latitude between blanket and impression cylinders is allowed for by the provision of a handwheel which regulates movements to one thousandth of an inch.

The press is completely contained within the overall dimensions of its main body, the main drive motor being mounted within the frame-work. All operations are controlled from floor level and there are no steps or platforms to be mounted by the press operator. (R.W. Crabtree and Sons Ltd., Leeds, Yorkshire, England.)

Computer For Bank Accounts

An electronic computer which will initially handle about 40,000 accounts is to be installed in a London centre of Barclays Bank. Believed to be the first system of its kind in the world to be used in banking, it will be housed in a specially adapted building and will serve about 15 different branches.

The branches will serve the computer with information by teletype with details of each account being stored in the computer's magnetic memory.

The basic cost of the system is about £125,000 but additional equipment such as information storage units are likely to be installed increasing the capacity range of the computer. The system is expected to be in operation by the summer of 1961.

THE ANSWER

An official of the firm manufacturing the computer says a number of banking accounts generally are increasing, and the computer system is considered the answer to meeting growing business without a great increase in staff and premises.

The computer is the sixth to be ordered from the firm in the last four months. (E.M.I. Ltd., Hayes, Middlesex, England.)

Weekly Survey Of American Economy

TIGHTER MONEY MARKET

May Slow Down Recovery Of Current Steel Strike

Worry over the state of U.S. economy last week split evenly between the steel strike—now the nation's longest postwar steel walkout—and fears that the tightening money market may slow down recovery and even reverse it next year.

At an estimated daily loss of \$15 million to everybody concerned the steel strike, still without prospects of early settlement, was steadily becoming a dark cloud on the economic horizon. Now in its ninth week, the strike was certain to prove much costlier than the record 1952 walkout which lost the industry an estimated 17.5 million tons of steel and the steelworkers \$460 million in wages.

Production It began to affect not only statistical productivity index but also the production of steel. In June—but also employment, inventory growth, and—significantly—prices of scrap.

The government, through its Labor Secretary, hinted the Taft-Hartley Law injunction clause—calling for resumption of work for an 80-day cooling off period—might be invoked if the steel strike drags on into October.

August employment figures, although showing a dip in unemployment, at the same time showed a drop in total employment. The July employment figure stood at an all-time high of 67,594,000. In August it was only 67,241,000 because of a seasonal farm labor drop but also due to the half a million idle steelworkers, 145,000 laid off in railroads and mining directly as a result of the strike, and some 80,000 auto workers laid off temporarily because of retooling for new car models.

Unemployment Unemployment in July stood at 3,744,000 or 5.1 per cent of the total labor force. An August drop of 569,000 in unemployment was expected but only a drop of 319,000 was actually achieved for a new total of 3,425,000 unemployed, or 5.5 per cent of the total labor force.

The nation's steel output—in smaller plants unaffected by the strike—remained at just below 12 per cent of capacity last week—a total of 335,000 tons. This week's output was estimated at 337,000 tons. Production a year ago—still on recession levels—was around 65 per cent of capacity—1,750,000 tons.

Railroad carloadings, severely hit by the strike, ran at a rate

actually lower than the recession level of a year ago. Pennsylvania Railroad, a major steel carrier, reported carloadings of 71,724 cars last week as against 74,472 in the same week a year ago. Among other levels directly affected by the strike, coal output fell by 24 per cent, metal mining by about 30 per cent and total minerals production by five per cent.

Electric energy output—artificially kept up at record levels because of the hot weather and high consumption of power by air-conditioning units and fans—showed its first drop last week but still remained 14.4 per cent above the like week of 1958. Last week's electricity output was 13,750,000,000 kw hours, down from the record 14,100,000,000 kw hours in the previous week.

Inventory The spring inventory boom which was touched off by pre-strike steel shipments, fell off sharply. First government figures for July showed inventories in that month rose by \$500 million compared with the \$800 million, monthly average recorded in the second quarter.

Manufacturing and trade inventories at the end of July totalled \$98,000,000,000—up \$4.3 billion from a year ago but still below 1957 levels.

With new order books for the post-strike period already filled four months after resumption of steel mill activities, some mills are beginning to take orders for the fifth and sixth months. Hard to get steel products may not be available for six months after the strike if orders are placed now, trade experts predicted.

This realization helped to firm up scrap steel prices last week in several areas, notably Chicago, where dealer grades of scrap steel edged up another dollar a ton. Prices generally are up to four dollars a ton above pre-strike levels. Some Illinois steel mills, not affected by the strike, are now paying \$39 a ton for No. 1 heavy melting type of scrap and in trading among dealers the price for this type is reported at \$40 and even \$41 a ton.

In the application industry some major shutdowns are set

over large. Prices generally rose steeply, and although profit-taking trimmed them, the net gain on the week was large.

From Wednesday onwards quieter conditions in the equities market were increasingly apparent. The firm undertone remained but there were few investors coming in the market.

It has been a dividend week in the junk market and this has been stimulating, but the general indifference evident from Johannesburg in gold shares caused many of them to quiet.

FIRMER After their recent setback gilt-edged were firmer with a better tendency spreading from the long-dated to the short-dated stocks. Even the 10-year bonds gained up to 1/4. Foreign bonds were largely neglected but speculative buying kept Greek bonds firm. The later strengthening of banks and insurance was not enough to cover the early losses. Transatlantic issues were weak in reflection of Wall Street.

Partly under the influence of option buying, steel shares led the recovery in industrial equities. The steel shares were particularly heavy and the turn-

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$940,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS	835		
INSURANCES			
Union	70		7000 @ 0.10
Standard	40		12000 @ 0.10
SHIPPING			
Waterfront	6.45	0.15	1000 @ 0.50
Wharves	2.25		2000 @ 0.10
			1000 @ 0.10

DOCKERS, ETC.	101	104	
W. Wharf	45 1/2		100 @ 4 1/2
Dock			100 @ 4 1/2

Providence	12.20	12.30	
Talkies	32 1/2	33	500 @ 32 1/2
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	23.30	24.40	1000 @ 24.40
HK Land	35 1/2	35 1/2	1000 @ 35 1/2
XD			200 @ 35 1/2

Humphreys	17	17.20	
Healy	1.525	1.53	
RUBBER			
Anale	3.35	23.00 @ 3.40	
		4000 @ 3.40	
		200 @ 3.40	
Trust	4.10	4.20	15447 @ 4.10
			6000 @ 4.15

A. Tawah	3.65		
Sungai	2.60		
S. Kefantan	1.55	2	10000 @ 1.55
			10000 @ 1.50
			10000 @ 1.25
			15000 @ 1.25

UTILITIES			
Tram XD	29.00		
Yauwatt	117	120	200 @ 116
			500 @ 117
			100 @ 116
			100 @ 116
			100 @ 116

Electric	X. All	23.70	23.80	1000 @ 23.80
				200 @ 23.80
				100 @ 23.80
				100 @ 23.80
				100 @ 23.80

Macao E.	10.10	10.80	
INDUSTRIALS			
Wahson	10.10	10.80	
STONES, ETC.			
Dairy	17.00	18.10	
Wahson	10.10	10.80	
C. Crow	21.30		
Kwong S. H.	141		
Textile	6.60	6.55	4200 @ 6.55
			1000 @ 6.55

MISCELLANEOUS			
Wahson	12.00	11 1/2	
INVESTMENTS			
HK & F.	0 1/2		
Invest	11.00		

COTTON GOODS QUIET

New York, Sept. 13. Cotton goods market here last week were reasonably quiet with activity restricted to small lots for quick delivery. Prices were strong throughout.

With mills sold up on most items for the balance of the year, buyers found it difficult to obtain needed supplies for spot and nearby delivery.

Demand for cotton yarns was slow and supplies for even the more distant deliveries were lacking.

STRENGTHENING

Wool tops and yarn prices showed a strengthening tendency reflecting steadiness in overseas wool markets. Most wool goods mills here have sold up their production for months ahead. Many made three fabrics were in active demand and prices were firm.

Demand for hard fibres, linen and Manila hemp remained quite strong in the face of reduced supplies. Prices have recovered much of the losses suffered since May and are now at levels substantially above a year ago.

British East African sisal was quoted at 1 1/2 cents a pound and was unchanged.—UPI.

Agreed Merchant Rates

Swiss Francs Maximum Selling 75.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.72
Swiss franc (per 100)	5.64
British pound (per £1)	15.50
Indian rupee (per 100)	15.50
Chinese dollar (per 100)	15.50
Singapore (dollar)	1.22

NY RECOVERS SLIGHTLY FROM DECLINES

New York, Sept. 13. Stocks declined in each of the three sessions that followed Labour Day and then came back moderately in the Friday session.

Trading picked up moderately but overall it was a dull week for the market. Traders deferred appraisal of the future in advance of the Khrushchev visit and demonstration of some order in the money market.

Losses looked large in the heavily weighted Dow Jones averages. On Tuesday the industrials fell 0.40 points in the Dow-Jones index and 84 cents a share on the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index.

On Wednesday the Dow loss was off 5.02 points and the Standard, 41 cents; on Thursday the Dow yielded 4.29 points and Standard slipped 31 cents. The Friday market saw a recovery of 3.98 points and 42 cents respectively in these two indicators.

AVERAGE LOSS

For the week the average loss of each issue amounted to 11.1 points, the Dow-Jones average fell 14.82 points. In dollars, paper values eroded by \$8,550,000,000 in the first three days and came back on Friday by \$2,310,000,000.

The dollar loss on paper for the week amounted to \$6,270,000,000. Since the high was reached on August 3, the close on Thursday the general loss in the value of all listed issues has amounted to \$20,460,000,000 or about six per cent.

At the Thursday close, the industrial average was at a new low since June 23, the rail index December 23, 1958, and the 65 stocks average, since June 10. The utility made its low on Friday, a new low since July 2.

At the close of the week, the Dow-Jones industrial average stood at 637.36 off 14.82 points from the previous week; fell 150.42 off 2.19, utility 80.24 off 1.83 and 65 stock 211.00 off 4.41.

The big funds appeared to be doing little in the market and the selling that took place seemed to be of routine character. The few that were working brought some wide changes in a thin market.

Activity again centered on American Motors which rode the top of the list nearly every day. Sales for the market as a whole amounted to 11,138,515 shares. This worked out to a daily average of 2,841,028 shares for the four trading days. It was the highest since July 27, the previous week's sales averaged 2,315,236 shares daily.

ANTICIPATED

The market correctly anticipated a rise in the Federal Reserve discount rate from 3 1/2 to four per cent. Each reserve bank made this change on Thursday and the others are expected to follow. The rise was merely an adjustment upward of the rate after other rates had risen. The discount rate is the interest charge the Federal Reserve makes on loans to its member banks to keep their reserves in line.

Business news was considered favourable, aside from strike areas. Unemployment declined a fair amount considering the strikes and employment fell a new high for the month of August. Industrial construction pointed higher in the estimates by government agencies. The companies started production on their new models and their output rose 25 per cent over the previous week. Car loadings continued to decline because of the steel shutdown. Gasoline consumption rose again and inventories fell more than 1,500,000 barrels. Retail trade rose as families outlived their children for the new school year.

Steel negotiations made little progress so far as one could judge from the outside of the meeting room.—UPI.

Both foreign and domestic purchasing was reported.

Some quarters said that French insurance companies were in the market and early in the week some hoarder demand was reported.

Prices, generally, tended to advance, although there was a technical reaction at the week's end.—China Mail Special.

Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Sept. 13. The Bank of France statement for the weekend reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	291,021,215,200
Total francs in circulation	10,022,032,200
Notes in circulation	29,251,021,000
Private deposits	29,251,021,000
Government securities	29,251,021,000
Other securities	29,251,021,000
Reserves	29,251,021,000
Italy	11.1

—UPI.

U.S. Car Production Unaffected By Strike

Detroit, Sept. 13. The U.S. car industry, still unconcerned and unaffected by the steel strike, went forward today with plans for a consistent build-up of 1960 production.

All the car companies foresaw the steel strike long ago and placed advance orders for large amounts of steel to carry them through a long shutdown. Steel stocks were piled high at the plants and some companies hired outside warehouses to store steel supplies. At the same time, they jugged their supplies to lay in large stores of steel, to assure steady delivery of component parts.

As a result, the car industry in general believes it will not feel the pinch of the steel strike unless it runs beyond October. American Motors several weeks ago said it could continue production of new cars into December.

OWN STEEL

Ford produces about 50 per cent of its steel in its own giant Rouge plant which is not affected by the strike. Ford's steel workers are members of the United Auto Workers.

Demonstrating the confidence of the industry at large that it can outlast the steel strike, the car companies have assigned 27 per cent of their plants to two-shift operations in the next few weeks for production of 1960 models.

By October, the industry expects to have more than half its plants on two-shift operations. Ward's car report says production will increase steadily during the rest of September, and will rise into October with a production schedule of about 640,000 cars for that month—one of the highest levels in the industry's history for October. And all of the carmakers said they took their steel stocks into consideration in planning their October schedules.—UPI.

Demand For Gold Wins

Paris, Sept. 12. Demand for gold coins and ingots was active on the market here during the week to September 11.

Some quarters said that French insurance companies were in the market and early in the week some hoarder demand was reported.

Prices, generally, tended to advance, although there was a technical reaction at the week's end.—China Mail Special.

Bank Of England Statement

London, Sept. 13. The Bank of England statement for the week ended Sept. 9, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation	£2,118,037,000
Public deposits	£2,118,037,000
Private deposits	£2,118,037,000
Government securities	£2,118,037,000
Other securities	£2,118,037,000
Reserves	£2,118,037,000
Italy	11.1

—UPI.

London Helped By Good Election News

London, Sept. 13. The stock exchange welcomed enthusiastically the news that the general election would be held on October 8 and confidence that the poll will result in a victory for Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's Conservative government brought a good recovery to stock markets this past week.

Wall Street's recent steep decline coupled with the rise in U.S. interest rates caused doubts in some quarters about the level of present British interest rates and this was a restraining influence, particularly in the latter half of the week.

The Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares which dipped to 251.2 on Monday and reached 255.8 on Wednesday showed a net rise on the week of 2.5 at 255.4 since the election news became known the index has risen 4.2.

FIRMER

After their recent setback gilt-edged were firmer with a better tendency spreading from the long-dated to the short-dated stocks. Even the 10-year bonds gained up to 1/4. Foreign bonds were largely neglected but speculative buying kept Greek bonds firm. The later strengthening of banks and insurance was not enough to cover the early losses. Transatlantic issues were weak in reflection of Wall Street.

Partly under the influence of option buying, steel shares led the recovery in industrial equities. The steel shares were particularly heavy and the turn-

UK Steel Output Rising

London, Sept. 13. Britain's steel production is now rising rapidly and the latest figures issued today by the Iron and Steel Board show production in August was 13 per cent higher than a year ago.

VERY FEW

United States influences unsettled the oil shares market. Like other issues oil shares responded to election optimism and became a better market, but at least small gains have been made, particularly amongst the lenders, buyers in the market still remain very few. This lack of demand has made the market vulnerable especially if the early losses. Transatlantic issues were weak in reflection of Wall Street.

Partly under the influence of option buying, steel shares led the recovery in industrial equities. The steel shares were particularly heavy and the turn-

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1959.

Another Sheaffer's
ACHIEVEMENT
The popularity of
Sheaffer's with **SHAEFFER'S** cylindrical
Gold Point and modern touch down filling
AVAILABLE NOW AT ALL LEADING STORES

ACCOUNTANT NOT SURE IN CERTIFICATE CASE

An accountant told the Victoria District Court today he was not sure whether an Indian merchant accused of conspiracy had anything to do with making out the returns for Imperial Preference Certificates.

Luk Wing-keen was giving evidence in the case against Lucky Dayanan Vaswani, 26, director and biggest shareholder of the Vaswani Trading Co. Ltd., which owns and runs the International Clothing Factory, Kowloon.

Luk was the accountant for the factory.

Vaswani has pleaded not guilty to having, between January 1 last year and January 31 this year, conspired with others to obtain fraudulently Imperial Preference Certificates from the Department of Commerce and Industry.

Luk, cross-examined by Mr. Brook Bernacchi, for Vaswani, told Judge B. J. Jennings the factory had had an account at the Mercantile Bank.

Bank Cheques

For a short period Lucky Vaswani had signed cheques on the account. But, he said, Vaswani only signed blank cheques. Someone else filled out the body of the cheque.

Luk said that although Vaswani was a director of the company he was not an officer of the clothing factory.

He had seen him there only once or twice.

He said he was not clear whether Vaswani had had anything to do with the making out of returns for the IPC's.

"I did not hear of such a thing while I was in the factory," he said.

Mr. Bernacchi: "As far as you know he had nothing to do with the buying of materials?"

Luk: "The materials were bought by the Vaswani Trading Co. Ltd."

Luk said that early this year the factory's accountants had returned figures on costing of pyjamas and suggested some be changed.

Altered

The factory checker, Mr. Ng King-lun had altered the figures. "These alterations were false," said Luk.

The hearing is continuing.

Mr. Simon L. Crown Counsel, is prosecuting.

Mr. Bernacchi is instructed by Mr. R. F. G. Dennis, of Bratton and Co.

Magistrate Hits Out At 'Teddy Boy' Who Intimidated Mother

"You behave like a Teddy Boy," Mr. T. L. Yang, Central Magistrate, told a 23-year-old man who admitted producing a triangular file before his mother when she refused to give him money.

Stabbing Follows Quarrel

Tso Kwan-wo, 53, an unemployed man, who stabbed a woman with a table knife following a quarrel, was sent to prison for two months, by Mr. T. L. Yang at Central Magistracy this morning.

The defendant pleaded guilty. Detective Sub-insp. M. E. Groode, said that the defendant said the complainant, Luk Sing-yuen had known each other for approximately one year and were very good friends.

At about 2 p.m. on September 12, they took a room at the Good World Hotel, Wanchai Road, where a certain amount of arguing took place when the defendant accused Luk of cheating on him, Insp. Groode said.

The following morning, Insp. Groode continued, the defendant went to the room very angry, and attacked Luk with a small table knife. Luk shouted "save life." A room boy saw Luk sitting on the bed bleeding, and the defendant standing beside her, Insp. Groode added.

Liu Chan-cheng, of 8 Perfection Terrace, was sentenced to one year's gaol on an intimidation charge and three months on a charge of possession of an instrument fit for unlawful purposes. He denied the second charge.

Sin Chin, a 44-year-old widow, the mother of defendant, testified that on September 12, defendant asked her for some money when she was cooking in the kitchen.

On refusing the request, defendant produced the file. His mother telephoned the police. Defendant testified that his mother had discovered him and that what she had said was a lie.

Mr. Yang said she was right in disowning him, "because you are no good to the family, no good to yourself, and no good to society."

U.S. Navy Explains Order

Washington, Sept. 13. Several United States warships of the Seventh Fleet had been ordered to weigh anchor because of a typhoon which is reported moving across the Pacific from Okinawa, the Navy Department announced in a communique issued here today.

The communique was made to explain the recent recall of sailors from leave, which had given rise to alarmist rumours.

—AP.

'Large, Intense'

Typhoon Sarah is a large and intense storm with central winds of approximately 140 miles an hour, a spokesman of the Royal Observatory said this morning.

The storm is now some 570 miles south-east of Taipei, and moving north-west at 15 knots. On its present course it is heading for Formosa, but the spokesman said it would probably curve north later.

Reconnaissance aircraft flying into the storm reported these facts early this morning. Sarah is unlikely to affect the Colony's weather adversely as she is more than 1,000 miles away.

Today's forecast is: light variable breeze, becoming northerly tonight, and the general outlook is fair.

Dividend

The directors of the Loan & Investment, Co. Ltd. have decided to recommend to the forthcoming annual meeting the payment of a dividend of 20 cents a share for the year ended March 31, 1959.

PICTORIAL PARADE



ABOVE: At the Royal Navy Tactical School in Woolwich, London, have been officers from various overseas naval services. Picture shows:—Captain J.H. Walwyn (seated), director of the school with (from left) Commander Kenan (Israel), Lt. Commander Wheatley (Australia), Commander Vilovic (Yugoslavia), Lt. Commander Maris (Indonesia), Lt. Commander van Mistrigt (Netherlands), Commander Ghandvirah (Thailand), Lt. Commander Carliso (Portugal), Commander Saito (Japan). Captain Walwyn is explaining the Action Speed Tactical Trainer.—The Times Photo.



ABOVE: The tenth congress of the International Astronautical Federation has opened in London. A Russian delegate, Prof. V. Krassovsky, believes that one or more thermo-nuclear explosions may have taken place since the suspension of tests. He is to submit a paper on high-energy radiation in the upper atmosphere—and it was during a pre-conference informal discussion on it that the Russian made his allegations. He said that the quantity of Lithium in the upper atmosphere had increased—an indication of thermo-nuclear explosions. Prof. Krassovsky thought the explosions might have been in Nevada—but that is extremely improbable. Picture shows Professor Krassovsky with Professor Singer (U.S.).—The Times Photo.



The Officer Administering the Government, Mr. Claude Butgoss today tried his hand at revolver shooting when he visited the Auxiliary Police Camp at Aberdeen this morning.

Using a Webley .38 he scored three direct hits at the revolver range.

This picture by a China Mail cameraman shows Mr. Butgoss taking aim. He spent an hour visiting various departments of the camp.



ABOVE: Girl of many talents is dark-haired Ella Doran, from Rathfarnham, County Dublin, Ireland. A fashion model by day, Ella—seen here in a period Can-Can dress—dances the Can-Can at a Dublin night club into the early hours of the morning. She is also a brilliant ballet dancer and a crack shot with a .22 rifle.—Reuterphoto.



ABOVE: Massive structures of the Atom Age now provide the background for men engaged in one of mankind's age-old occupations as farm workers collect the straw bales on a farm near the £40 million nuclear power station under construction at Berkeley in Gloucestershire.—Reuterphoto.



ABOVE: The Dalai Lama calls at Mr. Nehru's house in New Delhi and presents him with a white silk scarf. And the Indian Premier's smile seems to say: "I'm delighted to accept it".—Express Photo.

UN Laos Member Passes Through

Mr. Shinichi Shibusawa, Chairman of the United Nations Subcommittee to enquire into the Laotian charges of aggression by North Vietnam, passed through the Colony this morning by PAA on his way to Vientiane. He is accompanied by two Japanese assistants. The former Japanese Ambassador to Laos and Thailand, said he did not know how long he would be in Laos.

"It depends on the circumstances there," he said at the airport this morning. He said that Japan was one of the four members of the subcommittee. The other members were Italy, Tunisia and Argentina.

The temporary tribunal granted exemption to a three-storey, 25-year-old house at 150, Tung Choi Street, this morning, to make way for a modern six-storey building. The cost will be \$90,000.

CORRUPTION TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

people wishing to obtain visas and she would pass them on to Evans.

Mr. Rea stated that from September 4 to December 1958, Wong paid Evans, through Miss Chan, sums of money which were the subject of charges Nos. 1 to 17.

Regarding the remaining charges, the prosecutor said that at the end of 1958, Miss Chan ceased to act as the intermediary and Mrs. Wong took over.

She conducted her dealings with Evans through an interpreter, a Japanese girl known as "Sherry" who received a remuneration for her services. Evans was transferred to another post in the Immigration Office on February 20 this year, and the transactions thus had to stop.

The accused was arrested subsequently, as a result of enquiries by the Anti-Corruption Branch into the affairs of Wong.

Heard is continuing.

From the Files

**25
years
AGO**

It has always been felt that what Hongkong badly needs is an amusement park. Almost every big city in the world can point with pride to its pleasure park. But in such a densely populated colony like Hongkong, it is certainly strange that nothing has yet been done to provide it with one.

"Nowhere to go" is a frequent complaint of local residents.

There are very few attractions here, and for those who do not like the movies or care for dancing there is little to do.

Now—a group of Chinese financiers have got together and have mooted a scheme, which if carried through—and there is every likelihood of it—will considerably brighten up the Colony.

They have decided to erect an immense amusement park in Kowloon and for a small fee, give the people out there a glimpse of Coney Island. The site desired is a strip of land in Hung Hom owned by the Kowloon Canton Railway.

On what only a year or two ago was part of the hillside in Pokfulam Road, rapid progress is being made to push the new Government Civil Hospital scheme to a conclusion. Hundreds of workmen are engaged on the site, and it is expected that in two years the hospital will be ready for occupation.

The death has occurred of Mr. Kwok Shiu-suen at the residence of No. 128 Bonham Road. He was one of the founders of Hin Fat & Co. Ltd. He is survived by two sons, Mr. Kwok Hin-wang and Mr. Kwok Tai-fai.

By next summer wireless telephonic communications between Hongkong and America and Europe will be possible as the result of negotiations which have just been satisfactorily concluded. The cost of a three-minute conversation with Shanghai would be in the region of \$10, and for a similar period to Europe — \$4 or \$5.

The Wing On Bank Limited is to be opened for transactions on September 19 at 26 Des Voeux Road Central.

The directors are Mr. James Gock Lock, managing director and chairman, Messrs. Philip Gockelin, Gock Gon Hin, William Gockson, Gock Hin Man, D. Jackman, J. Lee Gunn, F. T. Young, Gock Sul Cheung, L. S. Kwok, M. Shun Gee Hing.

Mr. Tycho Wing, well-known Shanghai and Hongkong barrister, and a native of Cornwall, died at the age of 55.

DEPORTATION RECOMMENDED

Joseph Roger Allyphon, 53, of Washington Apartments, who pleaded guilty to 72 charges of obtaining money by false pretences before Mr. T. L. Yang at Central Magistracy, was this morning sentenced to 30 months' imprisonment and recommended for deportation.

Defendant had obtained \$3,807 from 104 people, on the grounds that he could obtain jobs on board ships for them.

Mr. Scott-Chard is gathering material at his ports-of-call for a series of lectures on travel and the airline business, to be given during the coming autumn and winter in the U.K.

Mr. Scott-Chard arrived here from Singapore, and after his visit to Hongkong will fly on to Tokyo.

*French
Knit*
ORIGINAL

Love that lattice
Of course you'll like our excitingly detailed dress with its perky Peter Pan collar and flattering patch pockets given a new, lattice-look treatment. Full dolman sleeves and narrow, waist-whittling belt help give this striking design a really "different" look.

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